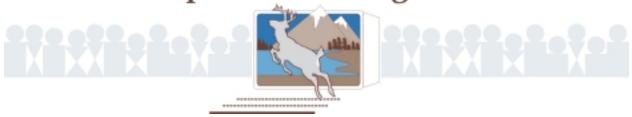
# **Responsive Management**



# WASHINGTON STATE HUNTERS' AND LANDOWNERS' OPINIONS ON THE PRIVATE LANDS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA PROGRAM

Conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

by Responsive Management

2003

# WASHINGTON STATE HUNTERS' AND LANDOWNERS' OPINIONS ON THE PRIVATE LANDS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA PROGRAM

### 2003

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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to determine hunters' and landowners' participation in and opinions on the WDFW's Private Lands Wildlife Management Area (PLWMA) Program. The study entailed telephone surveys of licensed hunters who use the PLWMAs (hereinafter referred to as "PLWMA users"), licensed hunters who may or may not have hunted on a PLWMAs but who live in close proximity to a PLWMA (hereinafter referred to as "general hunters"), and landowners. In the telephone survey, Responsive Management obtained 460 completed interviews with PLWMA users, 209 completed interviews with general hunters, and 213 completed interviews with landowners.

The telephone survey questionnaires were developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the WDFW. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of each questionnaire, and revisions were made to the questionnaires based on the pre-tests. Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday noon to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., all local time. The survey was conducted in June and July 2003.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1. The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. SPSS is a software package that is specifically designed for quantitative statistical analyses.

Note that some results may not sum to exactly 100% and other sums may appear to be off by 1 percentage point because of rounding.

#### **HUNTER SURVEY**

For the hunter survey, respondents were divided into two groups: general hunters who may or may not have hunted on PLWMAs but who live in close proximity to a PLWMA, referred to as

"general hunters," and hunters who have been identified specifically as PLWMA users, referred to as "PLWMA users."

## PARTICIPATION IN AND REASONS FOR HUNTING PLWMAS AND TYPE OF GAME HUNTED ON PLWMAS

Q9. The most common answers when PLWMA users were asked for their main reasons for hunting on a PLWMA were that the program is a good program (13%), the PLWMA is close to home (13%), there is better/more game on PLWMAs (12%), the program provides an additional hunting opportunity (second tag) (12%), and hunting a PLWMA avoids the crowd (11%).

Q11. Just slightly less than a majority (45%) of general hunters had hunted a PLWMA at some time.

Q12-Q18. PLWMA users and general hunters were asked if they hunted various types of game on private lands always, sometimes, rarely, or never. Deer was the only type for which a majority of both respondent groups said they hunt always or sometimes on private lands. Elk, on the other hand, was the only type for which a majority of both respondent groups said that they hunt on private lands rarely or never.

A majority of PLWMA users (54%) hunt elk on private lands rarely or never. Just slightly less than a majority of PLWMA users (ranging from 45% to 49%) hunt pheasant, waterfowl, bear, cougar, and other game birds on private lands rarely or never, while only a quarter of PLWMA users (25%) hunt deer on private lands rarely or never. A majority of general hunters (ranging from 54% to 67%) hunt every type of game listed, except deer, on private lands rarely or never.

In general, PLWMA users hunt on private lands more than do general hunters.

#### FAMILIARITY WITH AND IMPORTANCE OF PLWMA PROGRAM

Q19. Among general hunters, 71% knew a little or nothing about the PLWMA program before the survey.

Q20. A strong majority of PLWMA users (86%) and general hunters (80%) thought that the PLWMAs are very or somewhat important in providing access. Q21. A strong majority of PLWMA users (90%) and general hunters (87%) thought that the PLWMAs are very or somewhat important in providing habitat for wildlife.

#### RATING OF THE PLWMA PROGRAM

- Q39. A majority of general hunters (79%) strongly or moderately agreed that the PLWMA program is worthwhile.
- Q41. A majority (56%) of those general hunters who thought the PLWMA program is worthwhile said the reason that they think the program is worthwhile is that many private lands would not otherwise allow hunter access.
- Q44. The most common reason that respondents thought that the PLWMA program is not worthwhile (among those who disagreed that the PLWMA program is worthwhile) is that the program will turn hunting into a rich man's sport (41%) and that the program privatizes public wildlife (24%).
- Q22. A majority (72%) of PLWMA users were very or somewhat satisfied with their experience hunting on PLWMAs.
- Q24. Those who were dissatisfied with their hunting experience on PLWMAs most commonly said they were dissatisfied because there was not enough game (41%), followed by poor access (16%), access fee being too costly (14%), and that landowner cooperation did not meet hunter's expectations (14%).
- Q27. Those who were satisfied with their hunting experience on PLWMAs most commonly said they were satisfied because the PLWMA was not too crowded with other hunters (32%), they saw lots of game (28%), it was a quality experience (23%), and there was available access (17%).

Q29. More PLWMA users and general hunters held the opinion that the PLWMA program has provided significantly or somewhat more public access (32% of each group) than are of the opinion that the program has provided somewhat or significantly less public access (20% of each group).

Q30. Much higher percentages of PLWMA users and general hunters held the opinion that the PLWMA program has provided significantly or somewhat more wildlife habitat (44% of PLWMA users and 36% of general hunters) than held the opinion that the program has provided somewhat or significantly less wildlife habitat (11% of PLWMA users and 10% of general hunters).

Q46-Q55. General hunters were asked whether they agreed or disagreed with ten statements. The statements that had the highest percentage agreeing were as follows:

- Good wildlife management practices on private lands can benefit adjacent private and public lands (71% strongly agreed, 91% strongly or moderately agreed),
- Private lands are valuable wildlife habitats, and landowners should be encouraged to maintain these lands as open space through incentives (66% strongly agreed, 81% strongly or moderately agreed), and
- Wildlife on private lands has a significant economic value to the community, county, and state that cannot be ignored (50% strongly agreed, 72% strongly or moderately agreed).

The statement that had the highest percentage of general hunters who disagreed was, "PLWMA is commercialization of wildlife and should not be allowed" (42% strongly disagreed, 62% strongly or moderately disagreed).

#### OPINIONS ON EXPANDING PLWMA PROGRAM

Q31. A majority of both groups (77% of PLWMA users, 67% of general hunters) agreed that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded to more private lands.

Q32. A majority of both groups (64% of PLWMA users, 67% of general hunters) agreed that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded, but needs to be changed to better serve the hunter.

Q33. The vast majority of both groups (83% of PLWMA users, 77% of general hunters) disagreed that the PLWMA program should be discontinued.

### OPINIONS ON LANDOWNER INCENTIVES FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE PLWMA PROGRAM

Q34-Q38. PLWMA users were asked about five different incentives to encourage landowners to allow access for hunting and enhance wildlife habitat on their property. For each incentive, a majority (ranging from 58% to 65%) strongly or moderately agreed with providing to landowners the given incentive.

#### OPINIONS ON FUNDING FOR THE PLWMA PROGRAM

Q57. General hunters were asked how they thought that private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs of the WDFW should be funded. They most commonly said that the funding should come from a reprioritization of activities funded by general hunting license revenues (22%) and from dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase (21%).

Q59-Q62. Four specific funding sources for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs were discussed in the survey. Three of the potential funding sources had a majority of general hunters who strongly or moderately supported the use of that funding source for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs:

- General hunting license revenues (68%),
- Hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp (56%), and
- Legislative appropriations from the general fund (51%).

Only dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase did not have a majority of general hunters strongly or moderately supporting it for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs (39%).

#### **HUNTER DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

Q66. Respondents were overwhelmingly male (97% of PLWMA users, 96% of general hunters).

#### LANDOWNER SURVEY

#### ACCESS ALLOWED FOR VARIOUS OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Q6, Q8, Q10, Q12, and Q14. The activity for which the most landowners allowed open access was wildlife watching (30% of landowners allowed open access for this activity), followed by hiking (23%), hunting (20%), and fishing (16%). At the bottom of the list was camping (6%).

The activities for which the highest percentage of landowners allowed no access were fishing (55% allowed no access for fishing) and camping (54%). Hunting (29%) and hiking (28%) had nearly equal percentages of landowners who said that they allow no access for the activity, and wildlife watching had the lowest percentage (25%).

Another way to look at the results is to consider those landowners who allow some public access (the sum of those who allow open access, access by permission, fee access, and leased access) and those who allow no public access (the sum of those who allow limited access to family and friends and those who said their property is closed to public access). Wildlife watching was the activity with the highest percentage of landowners (58%) having said that they allow some public access, followed by hunting (54%) and hiking (51%). The activities with the lowest percentage of landowners saying they allow some public access were fishing and camping (both at 25%). The graph showing the percentages who allow no public access is the reverse of the graph showing the percentages allowing some public access.

## KNOWLEDGE OF WDFW'S PRIVATE LAND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA AND UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAMS

Q16. Knowledge levels of the PLWMA program were not strong: 26% of landowners knew a great deal or a moderate amount about the program before the survey, while 74% of landowners knew a little or nothing.

Q17. Knowledge levels of the Upland Wildlife Restoration program were lower than knowledge levels of the PLWMA program among landowners: 18% of landowners knew a great deal or moderate amount, and 80% knew a little or nothing.

### OPINIONS ON POSSIBLE INCENTIVES FOR LANDOWNERS TO PROVIDE HUNTER ACCESS

Q18. A majority of landowners (55%) strongly or moderately agreed that private landowners should be compensated for providing hunting access.

Q20. When asked the open-ended question regarding what kinds of incentives should be provided to landowners for allowing hunting access (open-ended means no list was read, and respondents could give any answer), the most common incentive named was cash payouts (15%), followed by access fees (7%). However, 7% of respondents gave the answer, "no incentives."

Q22-Q28. The incentive that had the highest percentage of landowners who strongly agreed that landowners should receive the incentive for allowing hunter access and enhancing wildlife habitat on their property was providing law enforcement and technical support (47%), distantly followed by providing cooperative road management (30%). The lowest percentages were for providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits (15%) and providing a higher proportion of mature male big game permits that are reserved for PLWMA-selected fee hunters (16%).

## FACTORS AFFECTING THE DECISION WHETHER TO ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS ON PROPERTY

Q30. Landowners were asked to name in an open-ended question the most important factors in considering whether to allow public access onto their property. The three top-named factors were vandalism (31%), littering and garbage dumping (29%), and liability (26%).

Q32-Q39. The survey then asked about the importance of eight specific factors in the decision whether to allow access onto the respondent's property. Two factors had a majority of landowners who said that the factor was extremely important in considering whether to allow public access onto their property: litter or garbage dumping (57%) and vandalism (53%). Three additional factors had nearly a majority of landowners who said the factor was extremely important: liability (50%), unethical human behavior (46%), and safety (45%).

## FUNDING FOR PLWMA AND UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAMS AND APPROPRIATE ACCESS FEES

Q41. A plurality of landowners (42%) named hunting license revenues as the way they thought that private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs should be funded in this open-ended question. Other sources that were named by substantial percentages of landowners were legislative appropriations from the general fund (13%) and dedicated revenues from hunting license fees (10%).

Q43-Q46. The funding sources for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs with the most support among landowners were general hunting license revenues (38% strongly supported this funding source, 69% strongly or moderately supported), dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase (27% strongly supported, 57% strongly or moderately supported), and hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp (25% strongly supported, 57% strongly or moderately supported). The lowest support was for legislative appropriations from the general fund (14% strongly supported, 26% strongly or moderately supported).

Q47-Q50. Landowners were asked what they thought would be a reasonable fee to charge hunters for a day of various types of hunting on their land. Big game hunting had the highest mean fee (\$136 per day), followed closely by all hunting (\$132). Upland game bird hunting (\$63) and pheasant hunting (\$55) were somewhat less than big game and all hunting.

# SUPPORT FOR OR OPPOSITION TO THE PLWMA/UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED EFFORTS

Q52. A slight majority of landowners (53%) supported the existing PLWMA program. Indeed, support exceeded opposition by more than 2:1 (21% opposed).

Q53. A strong majority of landowners (69%) supported the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program, while 15% opposed, a ratio of those in support to those in opposition of more than 4:1.

Q52-Q56. The greatest strong support was for the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program (25%) and the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program (23%). In looking at strong and moderate support combined, four of the five programs had a majority of landowners strongly or moderately supporting them: the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program (68%), the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program (54%), the proposed Access Lease program (54%), and the existing PLWMA program (54%). The last program had just slightly less than a majority of landowners strongly or moderately supporting it: the proposed Access Coupon program (47%).

The greatest opposition was to the proposed Access Coupon program (19% strongly opposed, 30% strongly or moderately opposed), followed by the proposed Access Lease program (17% strongly opposed, 24% strongly or moderately opposed) and the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program (15% strongly opposed, 21% strongly or moderately opposed). The two existing programs had the least opposition (existing PLWMA program had 11% strongly opposed and 21% strongly or moderately opposed; the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program had 10% strongly opposed and 15% strongly or moderately opposed).

#### PROPERTY AND LANDOWNER DATA

Q57. The majority of landowners (56%) owned from 1-100 acres.

Q59. The most common habitat type on landowners' properties was timberland (75% had some on their land), distantly followed by hay/pasture land (34%), grazing land (32%), and cropland (31%). Note that respondents were to pick all those types that applied to their land, and many landowners had multiple types of habitat on their land.

Q62. The most common types of landowners in the survey were small forest landowners (74%), followed by wheat growers (24%). Only 2% indicated that the property was corporately owned.

Q63. Landowners in the survey were overwhelmingly male (88%).

# COMPARISON OF SELECTED HUNTER AND LANDOWNER SURVEY RESULTS

#### KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF PLWMA PROGRAM

Knowledge/awareness levels of the PLWMA program among general hunters and landowners were similar: 28% of general hunters and 25% of landowners knew before the survey a great deal or moderate amount about the PLWMA program.

## INCENTIVES TO LANDOWNERS FOR ALLOWING HUNTER ACCESS AND ENHANCING WILDLIFE HABITAT ON THEIR PROPERTY

Each of the listed incentives had a higher percentage of PLWMA users than landowners who agreed with the incentive. Conversely, a higher percentage of landowners than PLWMA users disagreed with each incentive.

# FUNDING SOURCES FOR FUNDING PRIVATE LANDS ACCESS DEVELOPMENT AND HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS

The results regarding two funding sources were similar between general hunters and landowners: majorities of both groups strongly or moderately supported using general license revenues (68% of general hunters, 69% of landowners) and hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp (56% of

general hunters, 57% of landowners) to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.

There was a large difference in the results regarding legislative appropriations and dedicated revenues from a license fee increase. A majority of general hunters (51%) strongly or moderately supported using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs, but only 26% of landowners supported using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs. Opinions regarding dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase were flipped: a majority of landowners strongly or moderately supported using this source of funding, but less than a majority (39%) of general hunters supported using this funding source.

Regarding opposition to these funding sources, a higher percentage of general hunters than landowners moderately or strongly opposed the three funding sources that depended heavily on hunters: dedicated revenues from a hunting license increase, hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp, and general hunting license revenues. A higher percentage of landowners than general hunters, on the other hand, opposed using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.

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#### INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

This study was conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) to determine hunters' and landowners' participation in and opinions on the WDFW's Private Lands Wildlife Management Area (PLWMA) Program. The study entailed telephone surveys of licensed hunters who use the PLWMAs (hereinafter referred to as "PLWMA users"), licensed hunters who may or may not have hunted on a PLWMAs but who live in close proximity to a PLWMA (hereinafter referred to as "general hunters"), and landowners. In the telephone survey, Responsive Management obtained 460 completed interviews with PLWMA users, 209 completed interviews with general hunters, and 213 completed interviews with landowners. Specific aspects of the research methodology are discussed below.

For the surveys, telephones were selected as the preferred sampling medium because of the universality of telephone ownership. In addition, a central polling site at the Responsive Management office allowed for rigorous quality control over the interviews and data collection. Responsive Management maintains its own in-house telephone interviewing facilities. These facilities are staffed by interviewers with experience conducting computer-assisted telephone interviews on the subjects of natural resources and outdoor recreation. The telephone survey questionnaires were developed cooperatively by Responsive Management and the WDFW. Responsive Management conducted pre-tests of each questionnaire, and revisions were made to the questionnaires based on the pre-tests.

To ensure that the telephone survey data collected were of the highest quality, Responsive Management has interviewers who have been trained according to the standards established by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations. Methods of instruction included lecture and role-playing. The Survey Center Managers conducted project briefings with the interviewers prior to the administration of the survey. Interviewers were instructed on type of study, study goals and objectives, handling of survey questions, interview length, termination points and qualifiers for participation, interviewer instructions within the survey instrument, reading of the survey instrument, skip patterns, and probing and clarifying techniques necessary for specific questions on the survey instrument. The Survey Center Managers randomly

monitored telephone workstations without the interviewers' knowledge to evaluate the performance of each interviewer. After the surveys were obtained by the interviewers, the Survey Center Managers and/or statisticians edited each completed survey to ensure clarity and completeness.

Interviews were conducted Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., Saturday noon to 6:00 p.m., and Sunday from 3:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m., all local time. A five-callback design was used to maintain the representativeness of the sample, to avoid bias toward people easy to reach by telephone, and to provide an equal opportunity for all to participate. When a respondent could not be reached on the first call, subsequent calls were placed on different days of the week and at different times of the day. The survey was conducted in June and July 2003.

The software used for data collection was Questionnaire Programming Language 4.1 (QPL). The survey data were entered into the computer as each interview was being conducted, eliminating manual data entry after the completion of the survey and the concomitant data entry errors that may occur with manual data entry. The survey instruments were programmed so that QPL branched, coded, and substituted phrases in each survey based on previous responses to ensure the integrity and consistency of the data collection. The analysis of data was performed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) software. SPSS is a software package that is specifically designed for quantitative statistical analyses.

Note that some results may not sum to exactly 100% and other sums may appear to be off by 1 percentage point because of rounding.

#### **HUNTER SURVEY**

For the hunter survey, respondents were divided into two groups: general hunters who may or may not have hunted on PLWMAs but who live in close proximity to a PLWMA, referred to as "general hunters," and hunters who have been identified specifically as PLWMA users, referred to as "PLWMA users."

## PARTICIPATION IN AND REASONS FOR HUNTING PLWMAS AND TYPE OF GAME HUNTED ON PLWMAS

Q9. The most common answers when PLWMA users were asked for their main reasons for hunting on a PLWMA were that the program is a good program (13%), the PLWMA is close to home (13%), there is better/more game on PLWMAs (12%), the program provides an additional hunting opportunity (second tag) (12%), and hunting a PLWMA avoids the crowd (11%).

Q11. Just slightly less than a majority (45%) of general hunters had hunted a PLWMA at some time.

Q12-Q18. PLWMA users and general hunters were asked if they hunted various types of game on private lands always, sometimes, rarely, or never. Deer was the only type for which a majority of both respondent groups said they hunt always or sometimes on private lands. Elk, on the other hand, was the only type for which a majority of both respondent groups said that they hunt on private lands rarely or never.

A majority of PLWMA users (54%) hunt elk on private lands rarely or never. Just slightly less than a majority of PLWMA users (ranging from 45% to 49%) hunt pheasant, waterfowl, bear, cougar, and other game birds on private lands rarely or never, while only a quarter of PLWMA users (25%) hunt deer on private lands rarely or never.

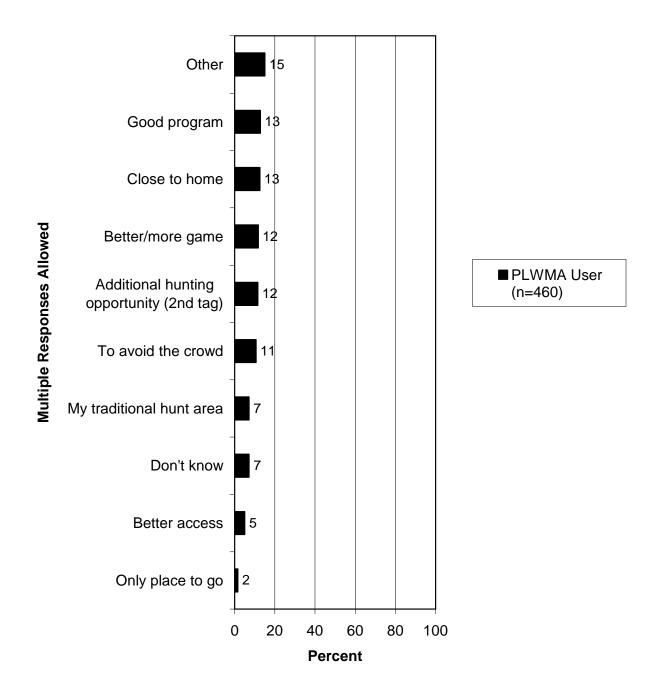
A majority of general hunters (ranging from 54% to 67%) hunt every type of game listed, except deer, on private lands rarely or never.

In general, PLWMA users hunt on private lands more than do general hunters. For every type of game listed except other game birds and waterfowl, a higher percentage of PLWMA users than general hunters hunt that type of game on private lands always or sometimes. Also, for every type of game listed, more general hunters than PLWMA users said that they hunt that type of game on private lands rarely or never.

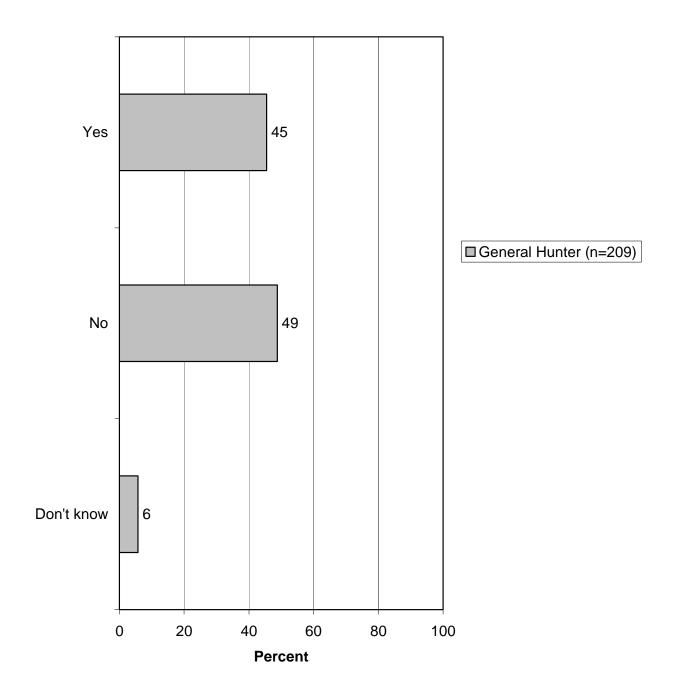
Results of individual questions are discussed below.

- Q12. A plurality of PLWMA users (47%) and general hunters (38%) said that they hunt deer on private lands sometimes. Otherwise, more of both groups said that they hunt deer on private lands always than said that they hunt deer on private lands never, although for general hunters the percentages are nearly equal. In looking at combined answer sets, a majority of PLWMA users (73%) and general hunters (62%) hunt deer on private lands always or sometimes—the only species for which a majority of both respondent groups said they hunt on private lands always or sometimes.
- Q13. Respondents most commonly said that they hunt elk on private lands never (45% of PLWMA users and 54% of general hunters). Elk was the only species for which a majority of *both* groups (54% of PLWMA users and 67% of general hunters) said that they hunt on private lands rarely or never.
- Q14. Most commonly, PLWMA users (43%) and general hunters (56%) said that they hunt bear on private lands never.
- Q15. Most commonly, PLWMA users (41%) and general hunters (59%) said that they hunt cougar on private lands never.
- Q16. Most commonly, PLWMA users (44%) and general hunters (60%) said that they hunt pheasant on private lands never.
- Q17. Most commonly, PLWMA users (44%) and general hunters (57%) said that they hunt waterfowl on private lands never.
- Q18. Most commonly, PLWMA users (34%) and general hunters (47%) said that they hunt other game birds on private lands never.

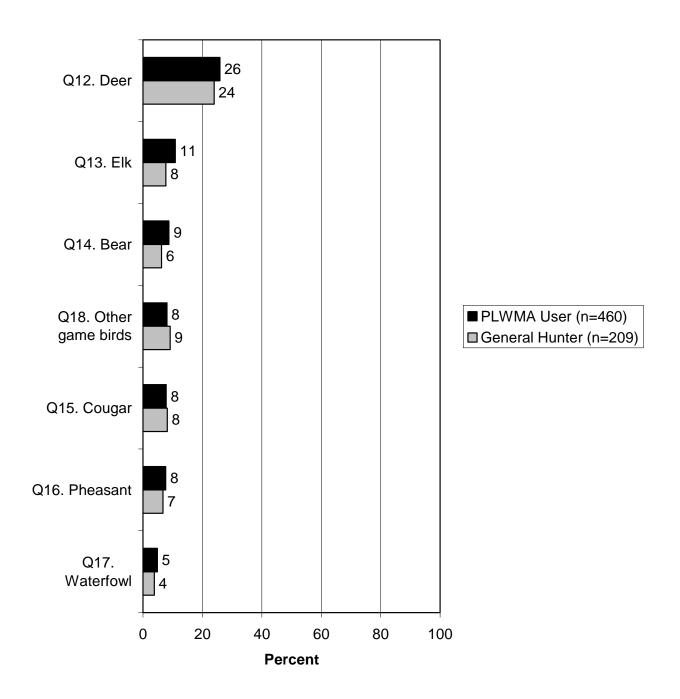
Q9. What are your main reasons for hunting on PLWMAs? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



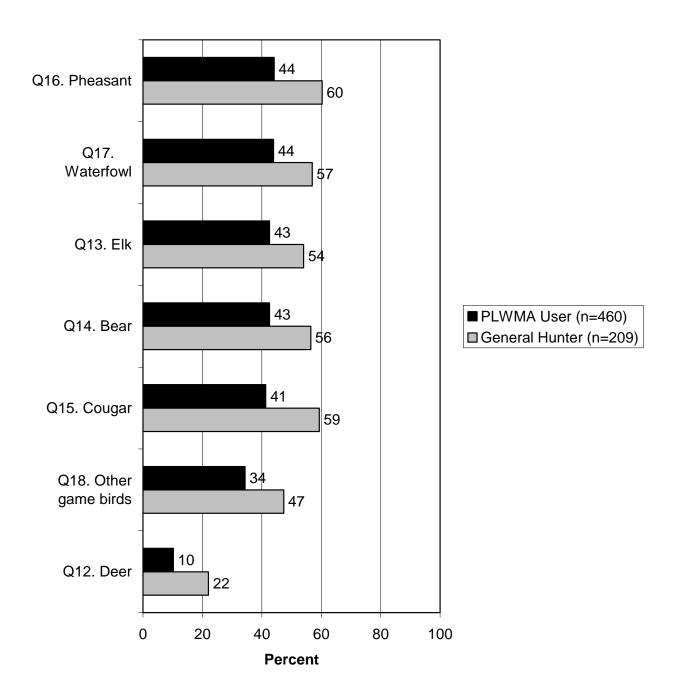
Q11. Have you ever hunted a PLWMA? (Asked of general hunters.)



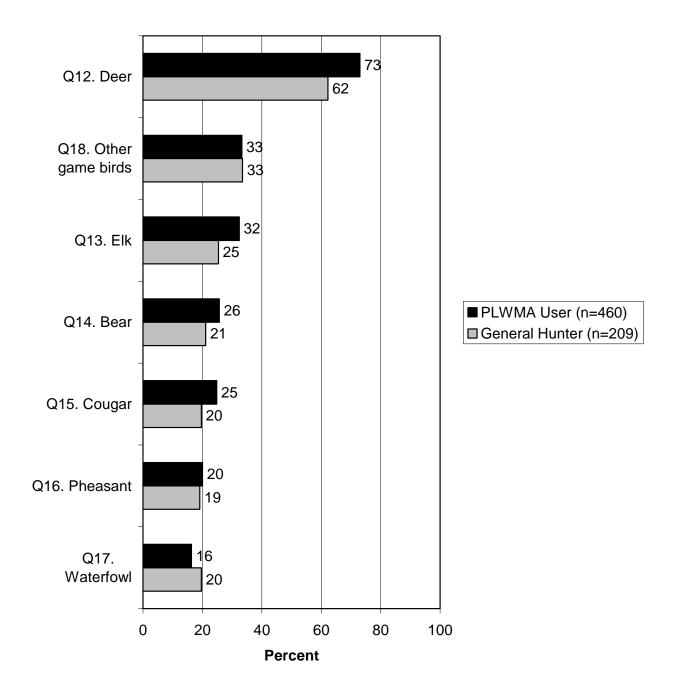
Q12-18. Percent who say that they hunt the following game on private land always.



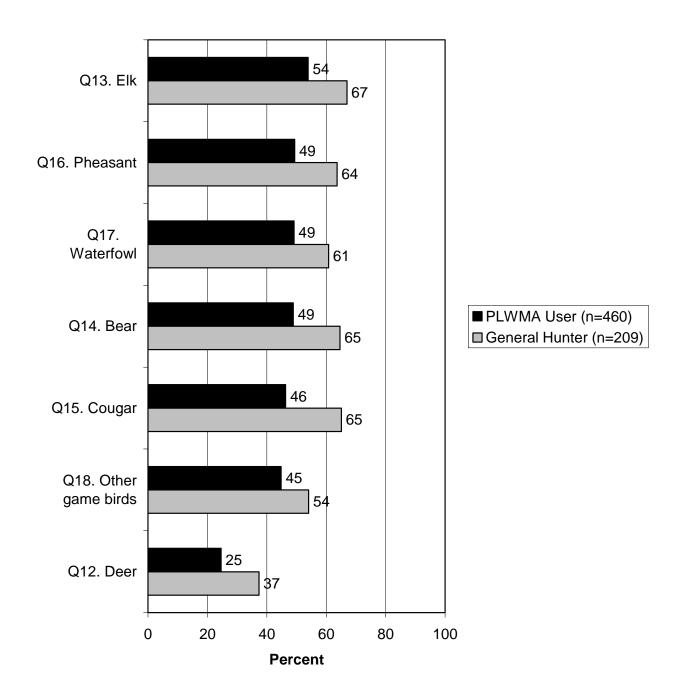
Q12-18. Percent who say that they hunt the following game on private land never.



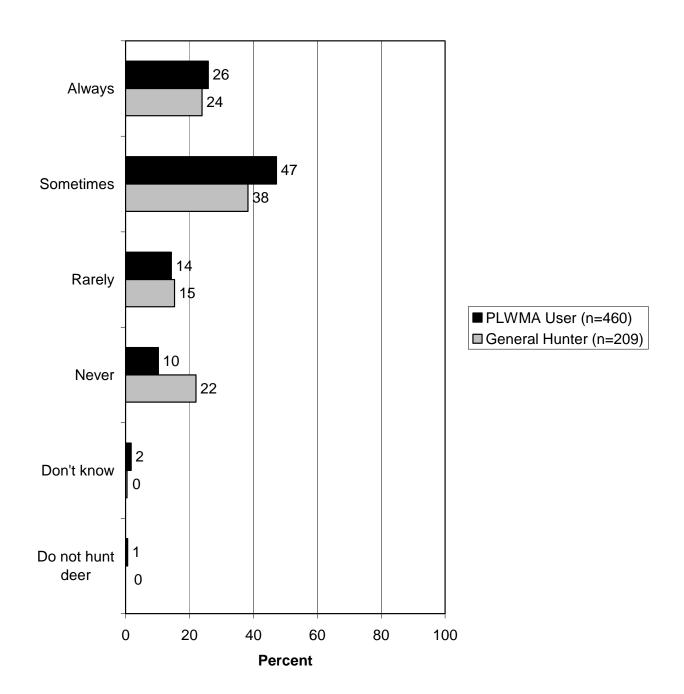
Q12-18. Percent who say that they hunt the following game on private land always or sometimes.



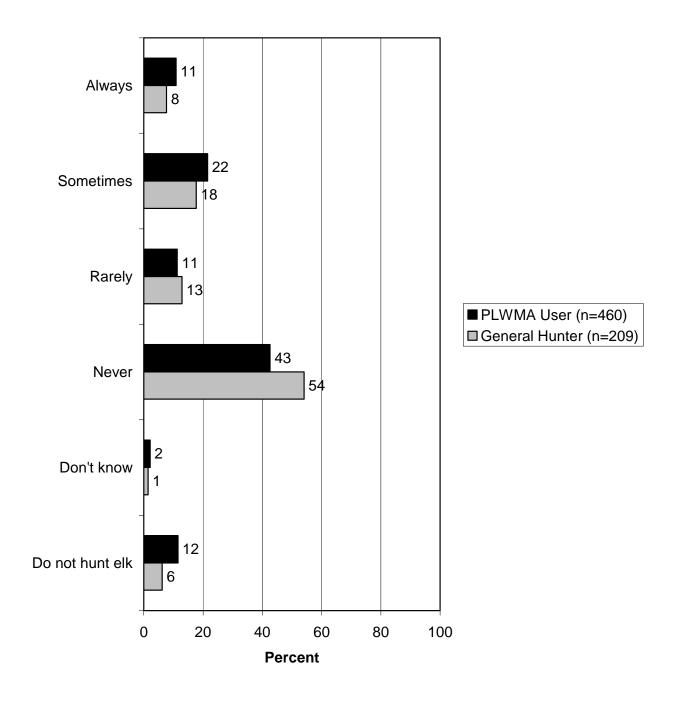
Q12-18. Percent who say that they hunt the following game on private land rarely or never.



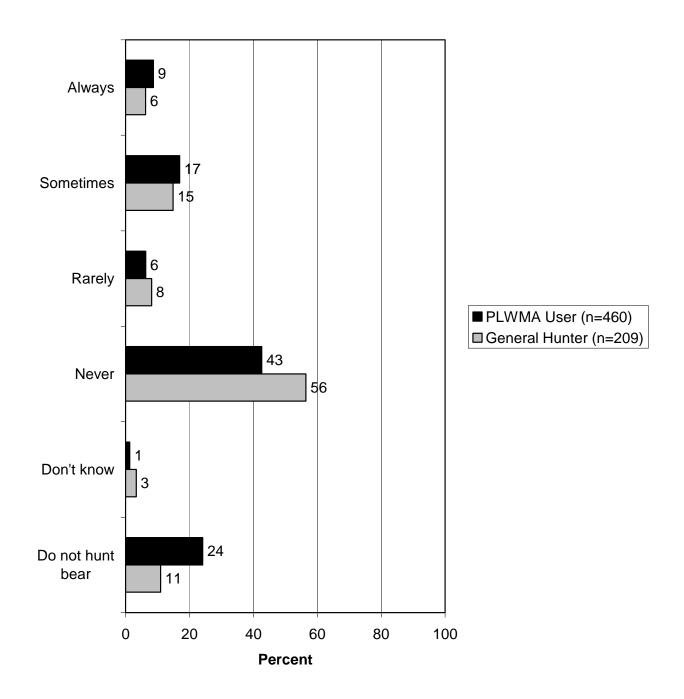
Q12. Would you say that you hunt deer on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



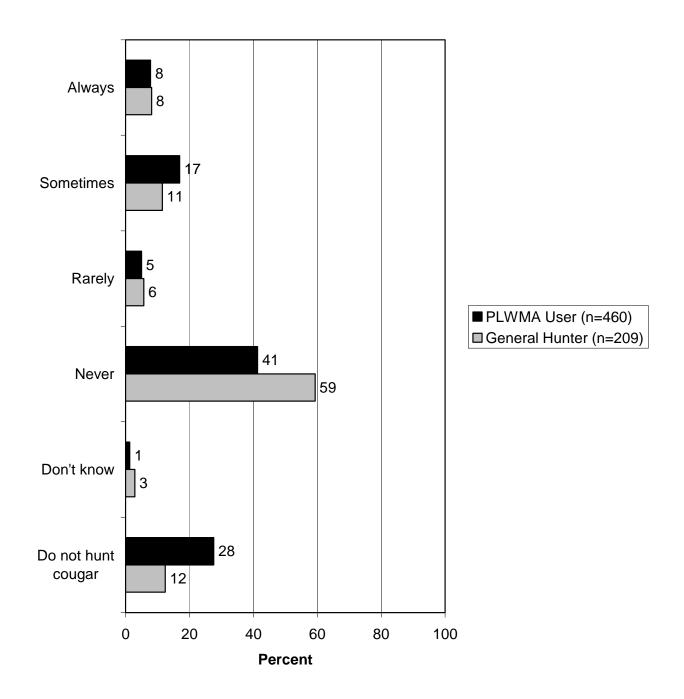
Q13. Would you say that you hunt elk on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



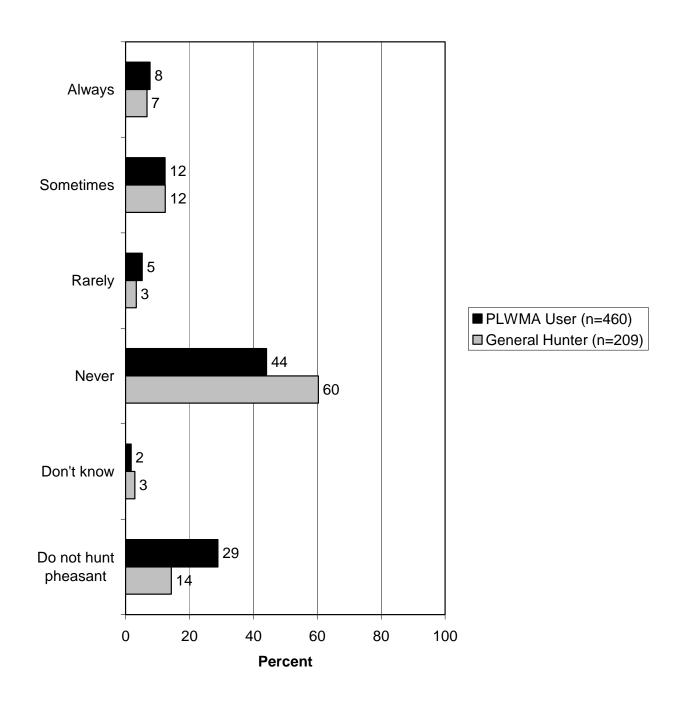
Q14. Would you say that you hunt bear on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



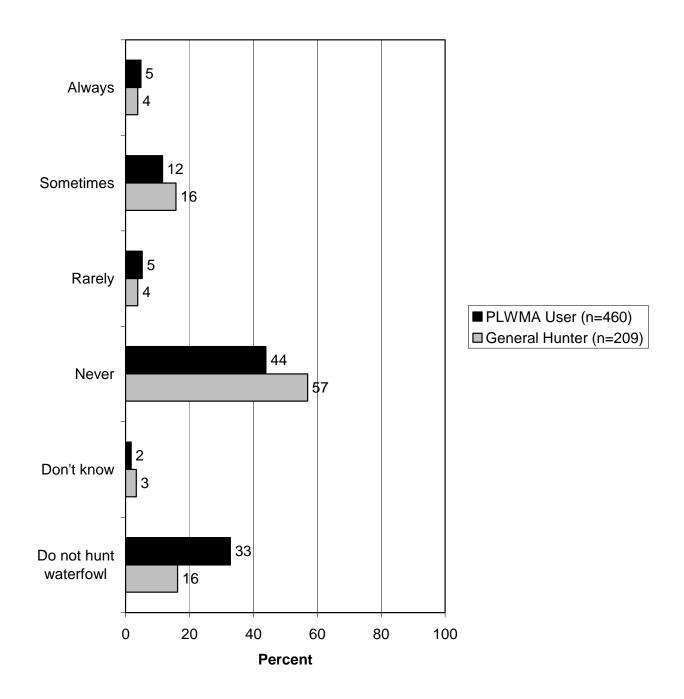
Q15. Would you say that you hunt cougar on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



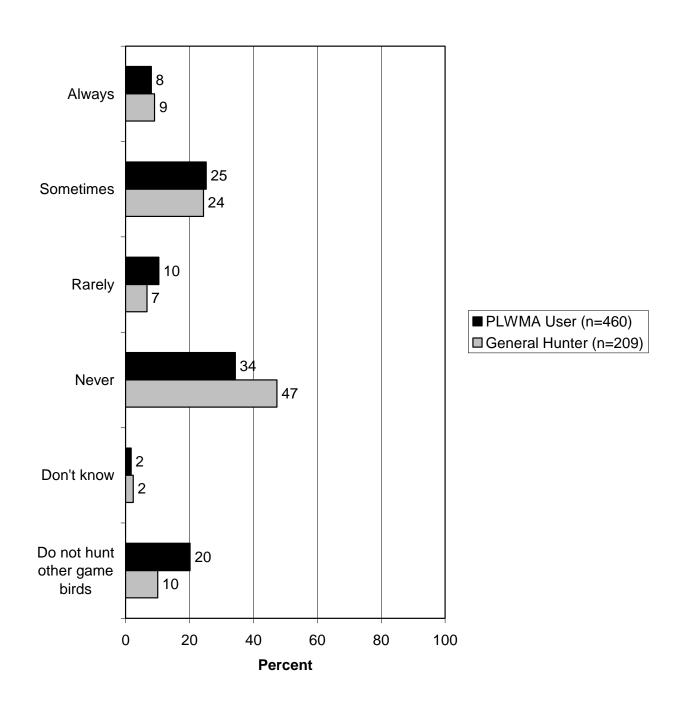
Q16. Would you say that you hunt pheasant on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



Q17. Would you say that you hunt waterfowl on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



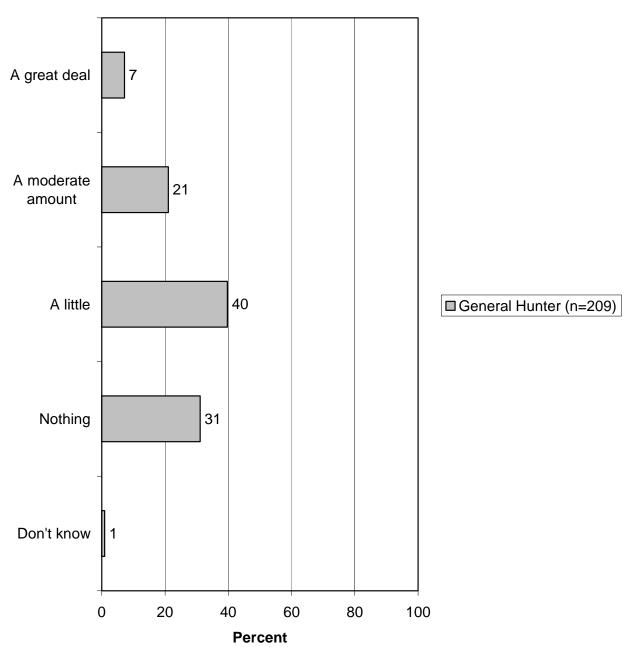
Q18. Would you say that you hunt other game birds on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never?



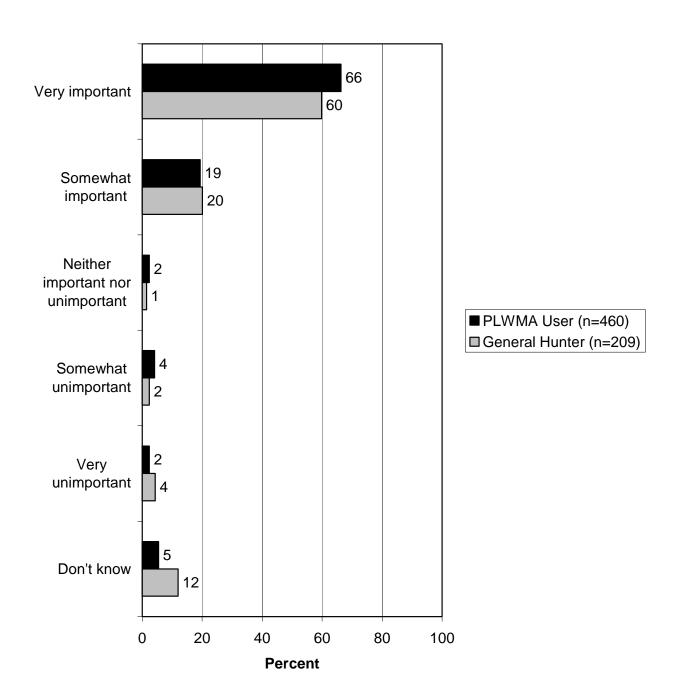
### **FAMILIARITY WITH AND IMPORTANCE OF PLWMA PROGRAM**

- Q19. Among general hunters, 71% knew a little or nothing about the PLWMA program before the survey.
- Q20. A strong majority of PLWMA users (86%) and general hunters (80%) thought that the PLWMAs are very or somewhat important in providing access.
- Q21. A strong majority of PLWMA users (90%) and general hunters (87%) thought that the PLWMAs are very or somewhat important in providing habitat for wildlife.

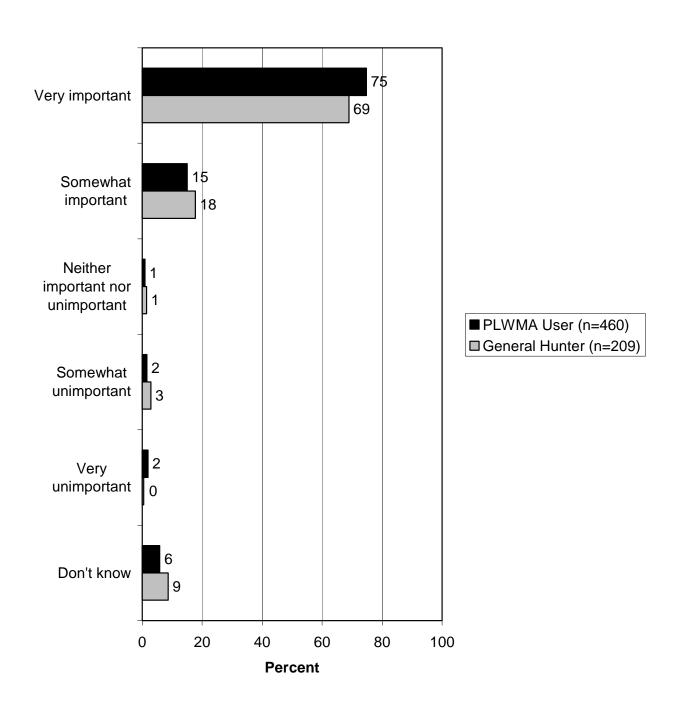
Q19. Would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about this program before this survey? (Asked of general hunters.)



Q20. How important or unimportant do you think PLWMAs are in providing access?



Q21. How important or unimportant do you think PLWMAs are in providing habitat for wildlife?



#### RATING OF THE PLWMA PROGRAM

- Q39. A majority of general hunters (79%) strongly or moderately agreed that the PLWMA program is worthwhile.
- Q41. A majority (56%) of those general hunters who thought the PLWMA program is worthwhile said the reason that they think the program is worthwhile is that many private lands would not otherwise allow hunter access.
- Q44. The most common reason that respondents thought that the PLWMA program is not worthwhile (among those who disagreed that the PLWMA program is worthwhile) is that the program will turn hunting into a rich man's sport (41%) and that the program privatizes public wildlife (24%).
- Q22. A majority (72%) of PLWMA users were very or somewhat satisfied with their experience hunting on PLWMAs, with those very satisfied (41%) outnumbering those somewhat satisfied (31%).
- Q24. Those who were dissatisfied with their hunting experience on PLWMAs most commonly said they were dissatisfied because there was not enough game (41%), followed by poor access (16%), access fee being too costly (14%), and that landowner cooperation did not meet hunter's expectations (14%).
- Q27. Those who were satisfied with their hunting experience on PLWMAs most commonly said they were satisfied because the PLWMA was not too crowded with other hunters (32%), they saw lots of game (28%), it was a quality experience (23%), and there was available access (17%).
- Q29. More PLWMA users and general hunters held the opinion that the PLWMA program has provided significantly or somewhat more public access (32% of each group) than are of the

opinion that the program has provided somewhat or significantly less public access (20% of each group).

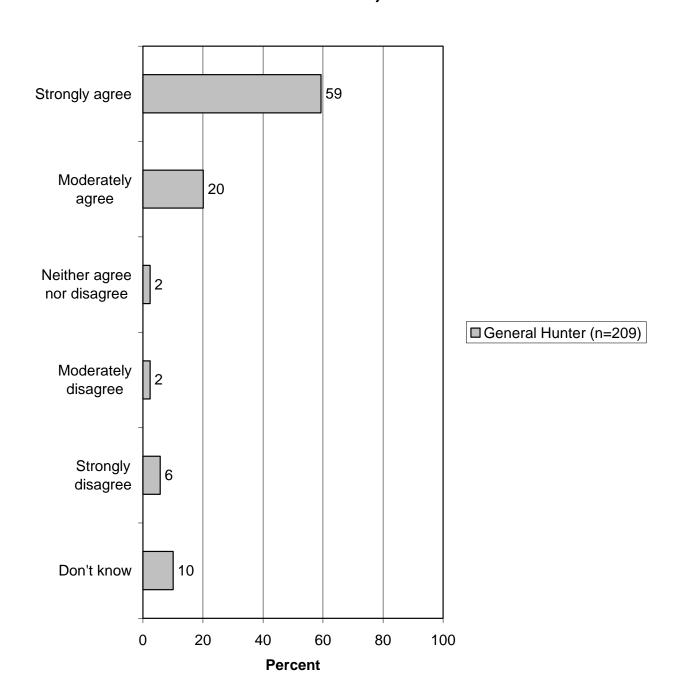
Q30. Much higher percentages of PLWMA users and general hunters held the opinion that the PLWMA program has provided significantly or somewhat more wildlife habitat (44% of PLWMA users and 36% of general hunters) than held the opinion that the program has provided somewhat or significantly less wildlife habitat (11% of PLWMA users and 10% of general hunters).

Q46-Q55. General hunters were asked whether they agreed or disagreed with ten statements. The statements that had the highest percentage agreeing were as follows:

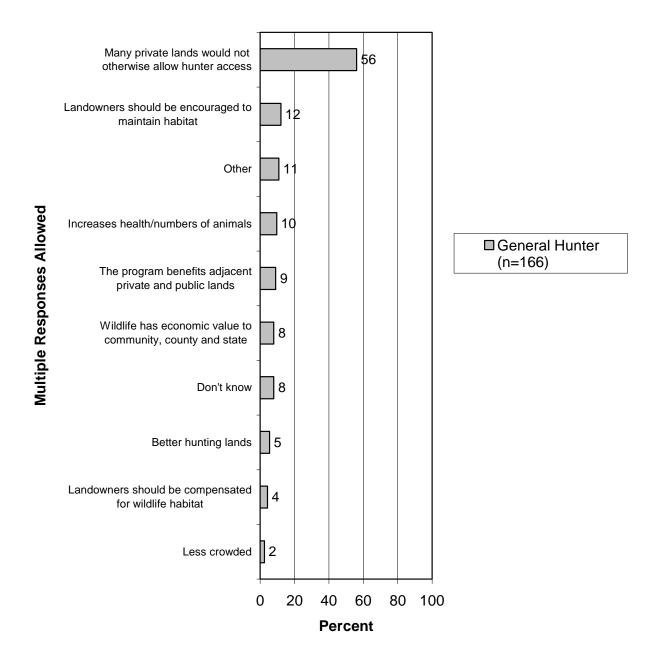
- Good wildlife management practices on private lands can benefit adjacent private and public lands (71% strongly agreed, 91% strongly or moderately agreed),
- Private lands are valuable wildlife habitats, and landowners should be encouraged to maintain these lands as open space through incentives (66% strongly agreed, 81% strongly or moderately agreed), and
- Wildlife on private lands has a significant economic value to the community, county, and state that cannot be ignored (50% strongly agreed, 72% strongly or moderately agreed).

The statement that had the highest percentage of general hunters who disagreed was, "PLWMA is commercialization of wildlife and should not be allowed" (42% strongly disagreed, 62% strongly or moderately disagreed).

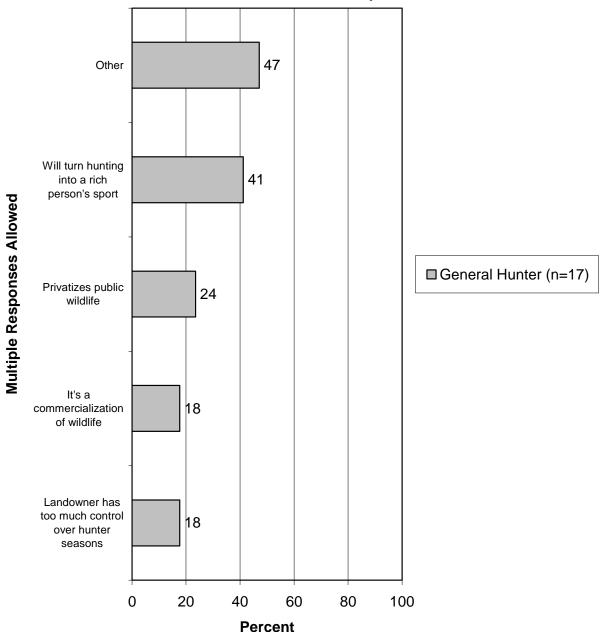
Q39. Overall, do you agree or disagree that the PLWMA program is worthwhile? (Asked of general hunters.)



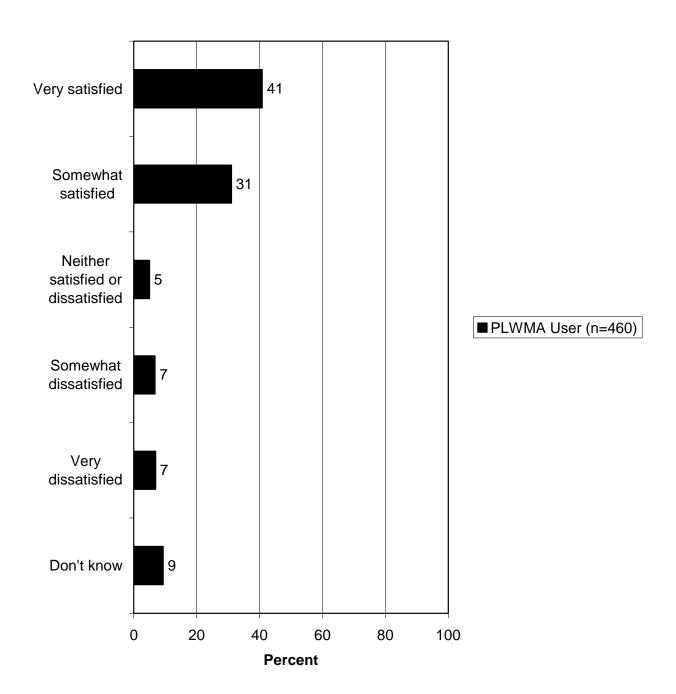
Q41. What are the main reasons you think the PLWMA program is worthwhile? (Asked of general hunters who think the PLWMA program is worthwhile.)



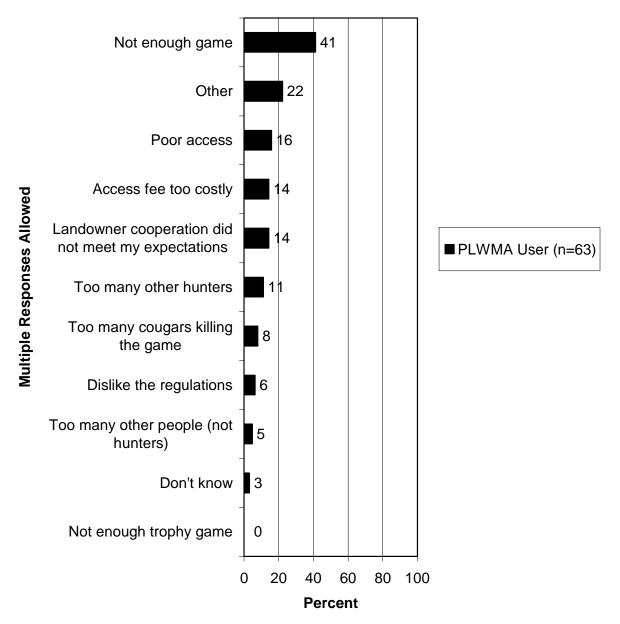
Q44. What are the main reasons you think the PLWMA program is not worthwhile? (Asked of general hunters who think the PLWMA program is not worthwhile.)



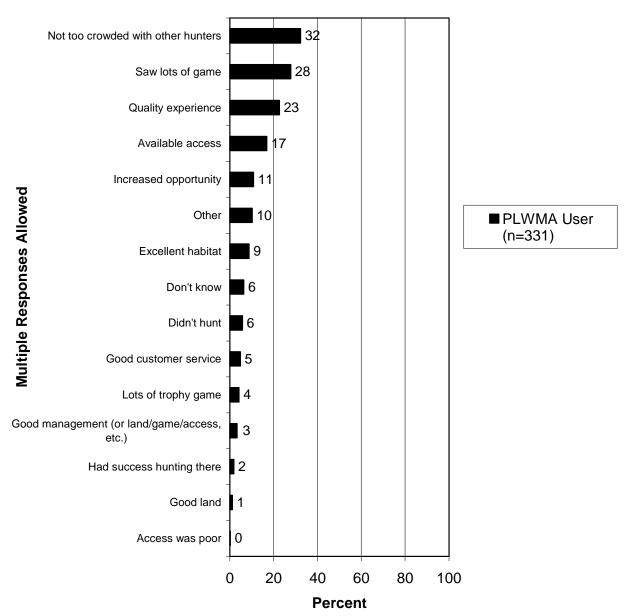
Q22. Thinking about hunting on PLWMAs, how would you describe your experience there? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



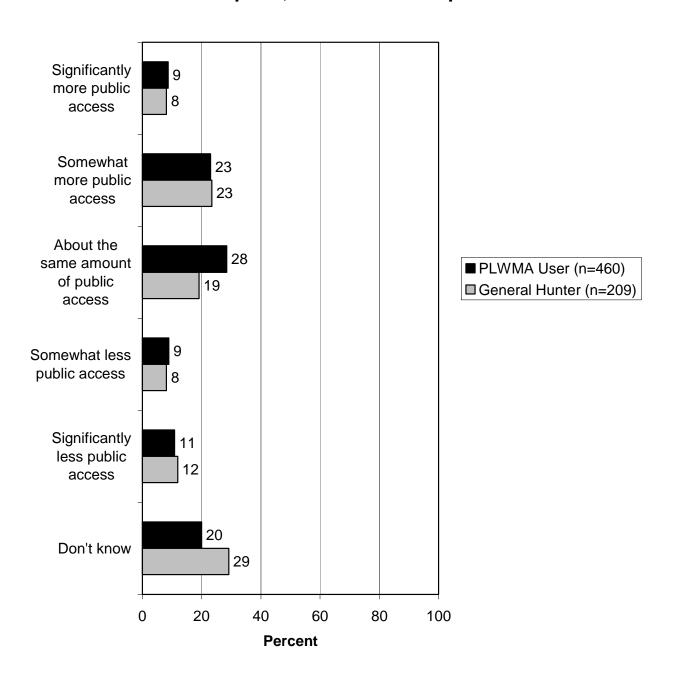
Q24. What were the main reasons you were dissatisfied with your 2002 hunting experience on the PLWMA? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users and who were dissatisfied with their hunting experience on the PLWMA.)



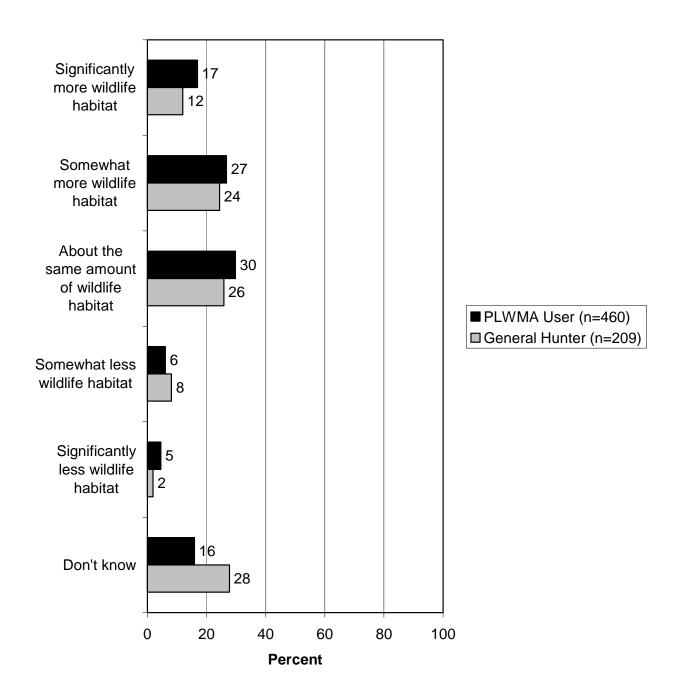
Q27. What were the main reasons you were satisfied with your 2002 hunting experience on the PLWMA? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users and who were satisfied with their hunting experience on the PLWMA.)



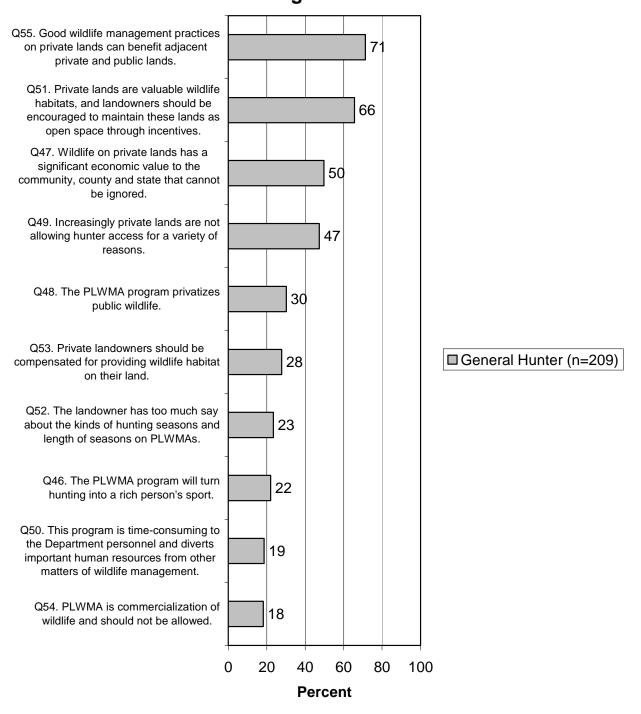
Q29. The PLWMA program was instituted on a trial basis to provide increased access to private lands and to improve wildlife habitat. In your opinion, since its inception, has the PLWMA provided...?



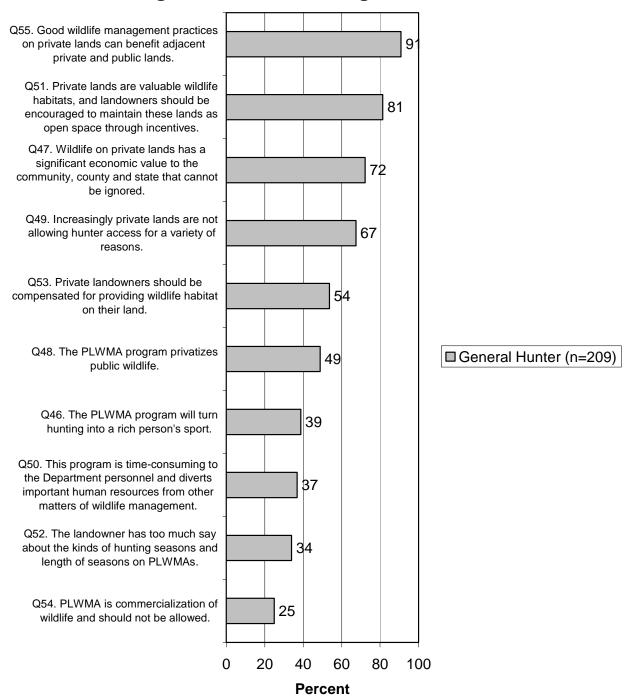
Q30. In your opinion, since its inception, has the PLWMA provided...?



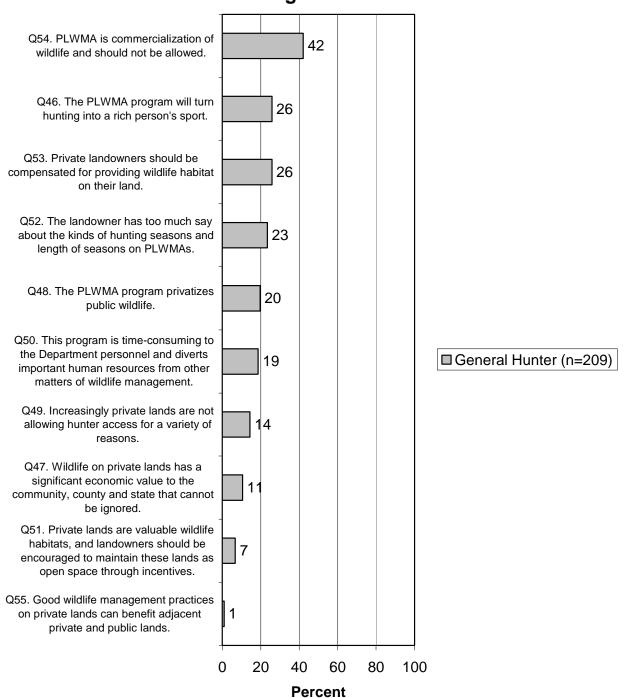
### Q46-Q55. Percent who strongly agree with the following statements.



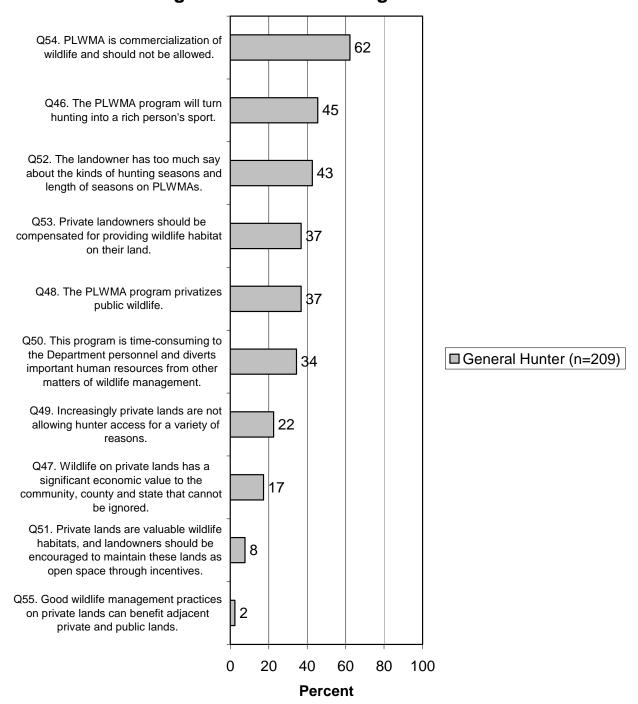
# Q46-Q55. Percent who strongly or moderately agree with the following statements.



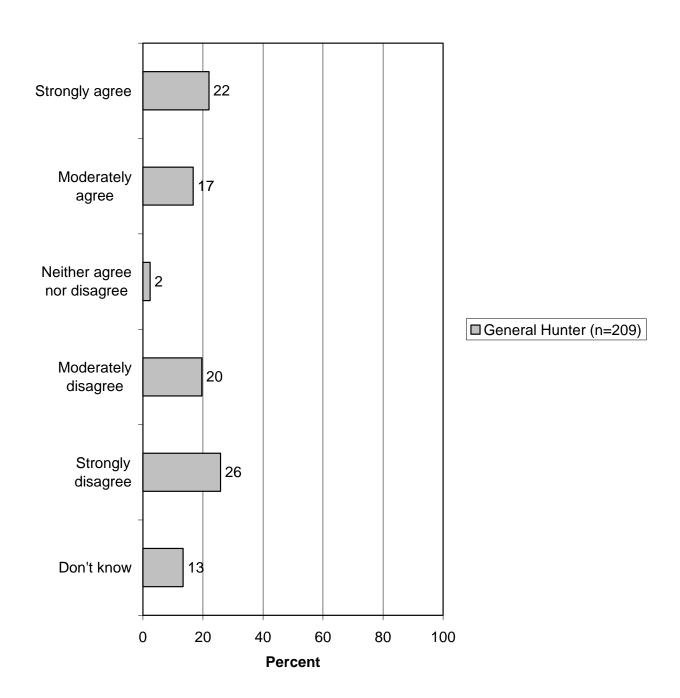
Q46-Q55. Percent who strongly disagree with the following statements.



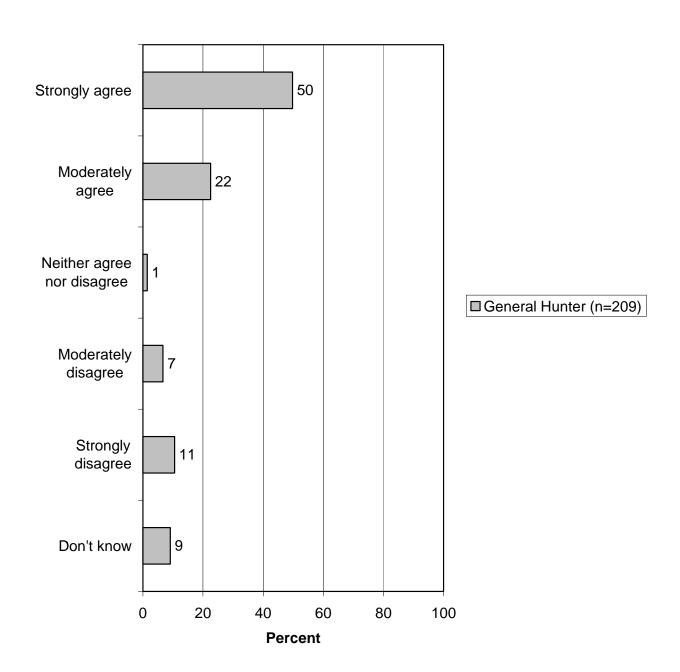
## Q46-Q55. Percent who moderately or strongly disagree with the following statements.



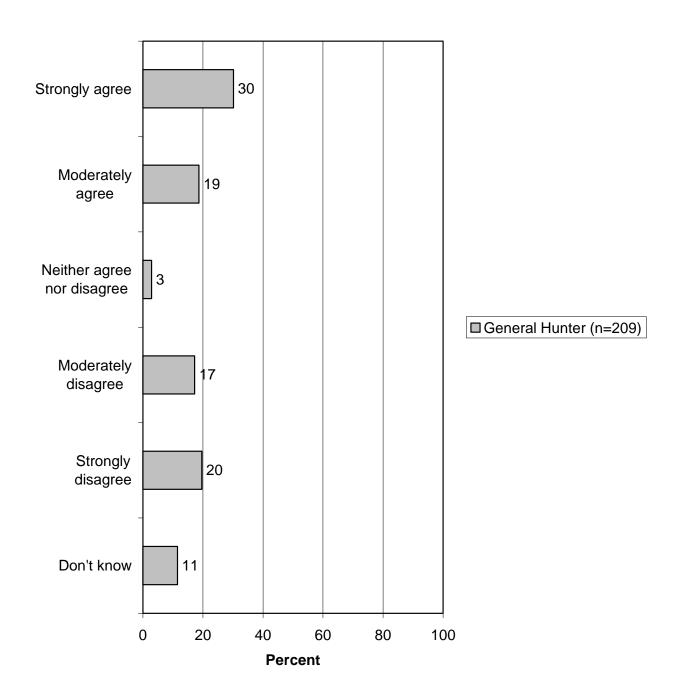
Q46. The PLWMA program will turn hunting into a rich person's sport. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



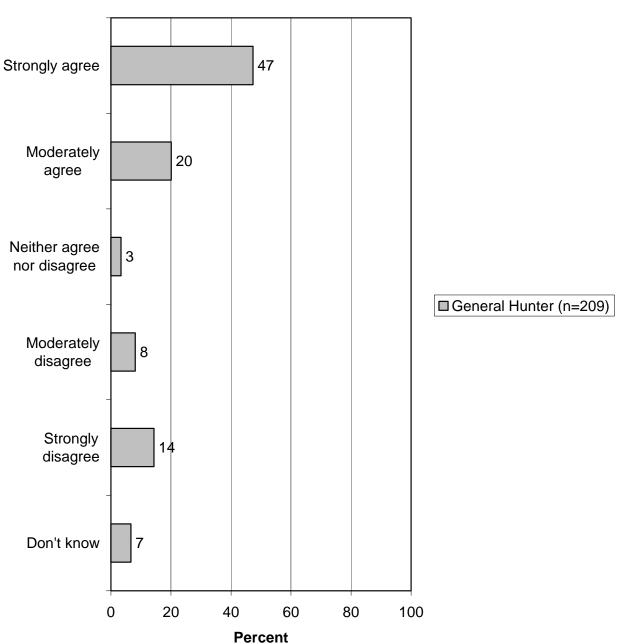
Q47. Wildlife on private lands has a significant economic value to the community, county and state that cannot be ignored. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



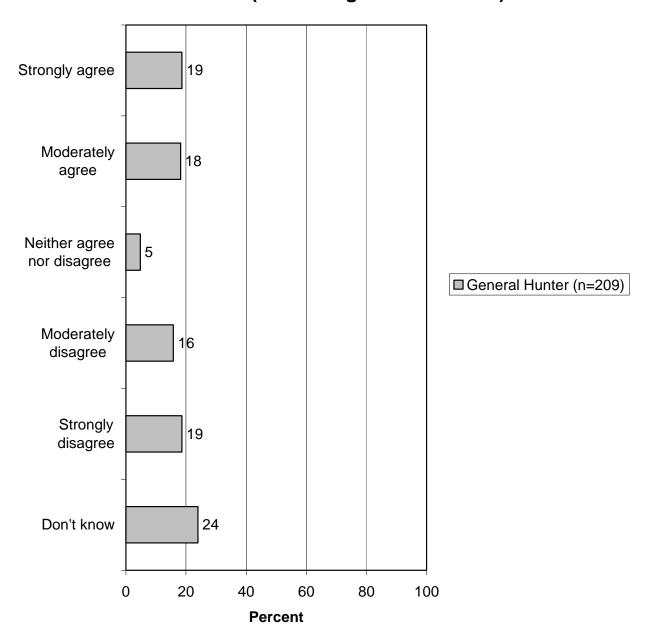
Q48. The PLWMA program privatizes public wildlife. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



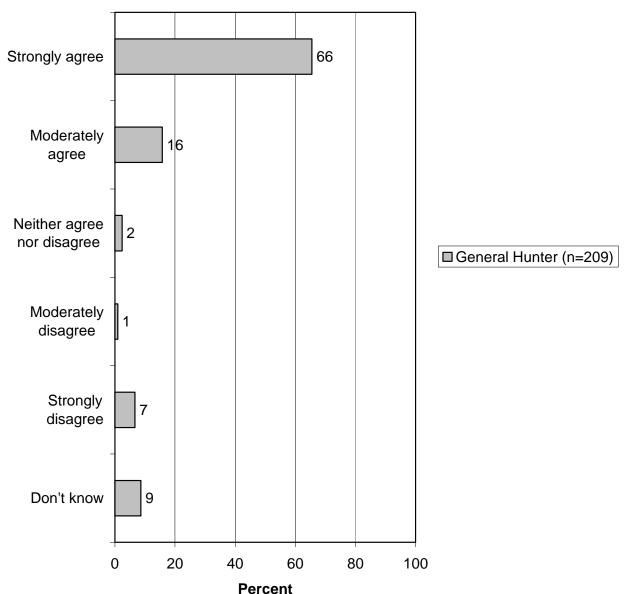
Q49. Increasingly private lands are not allowing hunter access for a variety of reasons. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



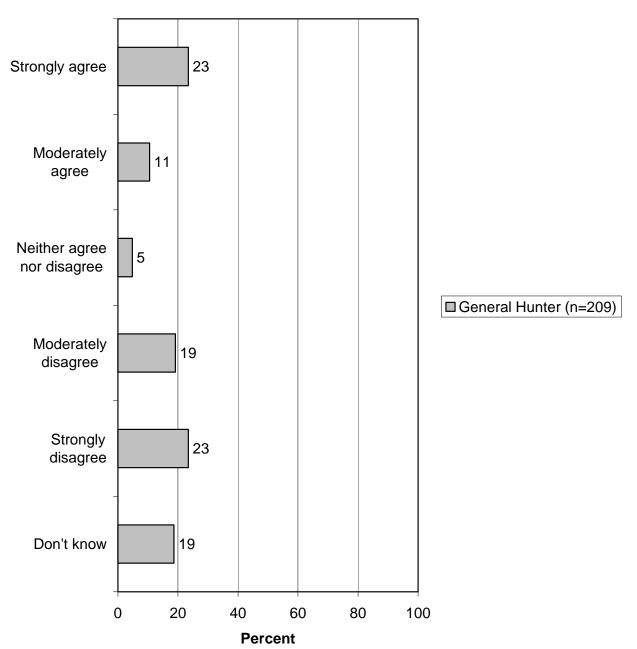
Q50. This program is time-consuming to the Department personnel and diverts important human resources from other matters of wildlife management. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



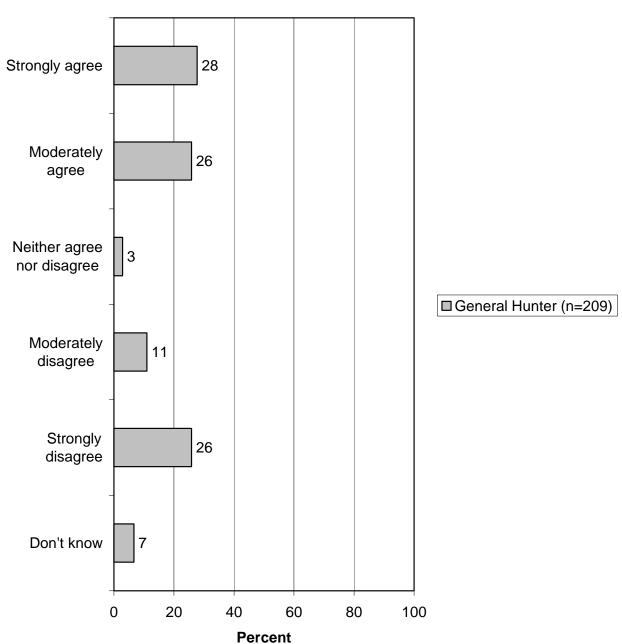
Q51. Private lands are valuable wildlife habitats, and landowners should be encouraged to maintain these lands as open space through incentives like those provided on PLWMAs. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



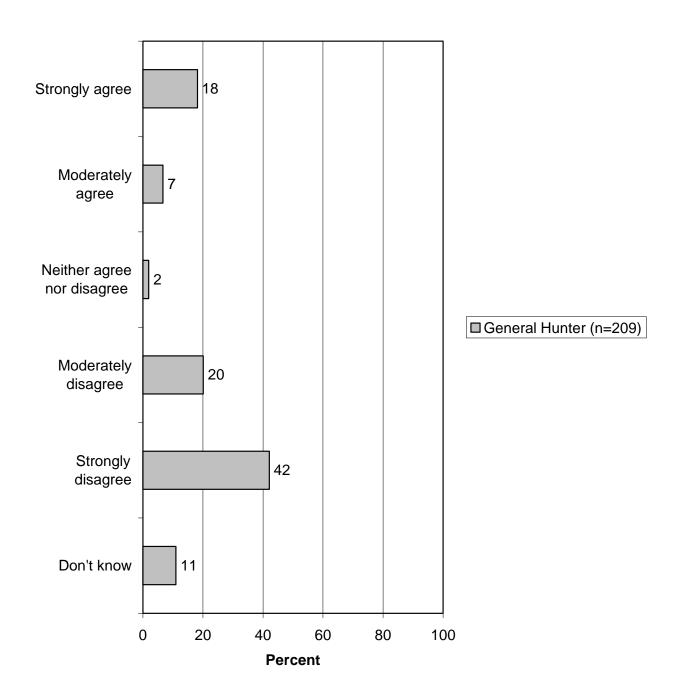
Q52. The landowner has too much say about the kinds of hunting seasons and length of seasons on PLWMAs. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



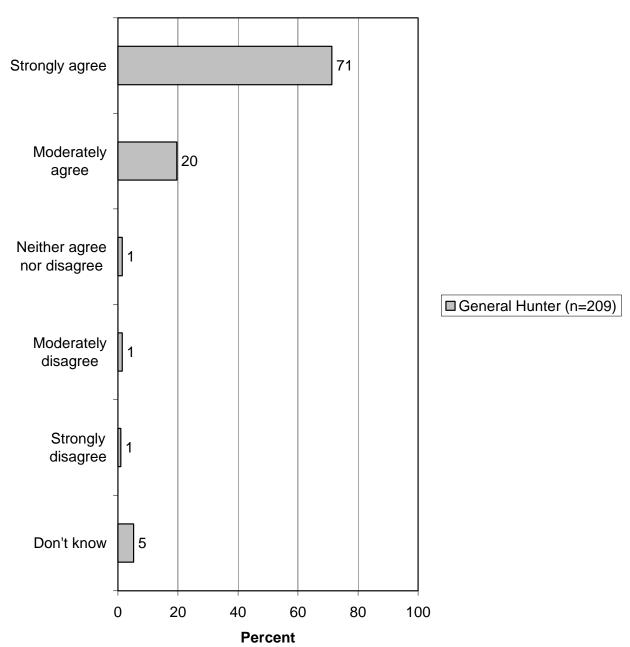
Q53. Private landowners should be compensated for providing wildlife habitat on their land. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



Q54. PLWMA is commercialization of wildlife and should not be allowed. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



Q55. Good wildlife management practices on private lands can benefit adjacent private and public lands. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (Asked of general hunters.)



#### **OPINIONS ON EXPANDING THE PLWMA PROGRAM**

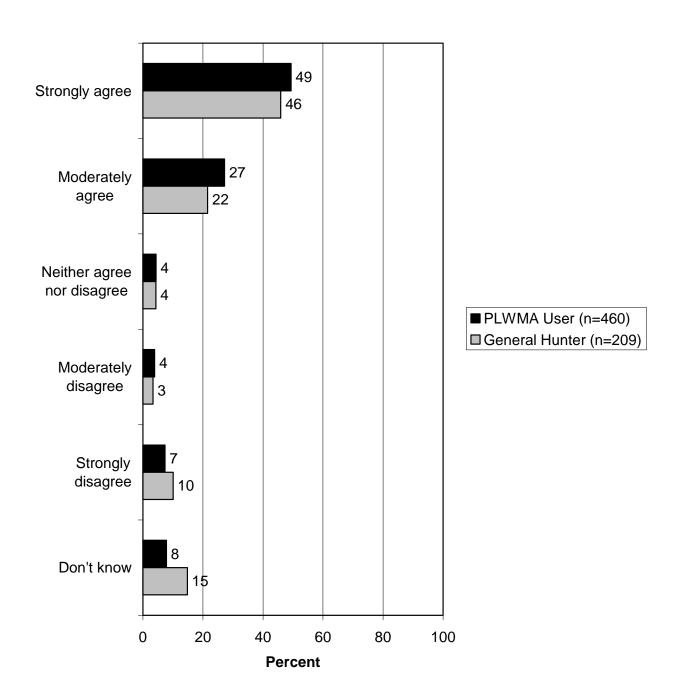
Q31. A majority of both groups (77% of PLWMA users, 67% of general hunters) agreed that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded to more private lands.

Q32. A majority of both groups (64% of PLWMA users, 67% of general hunters) agreed that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded, but needs to be changed to better serve the hunter.

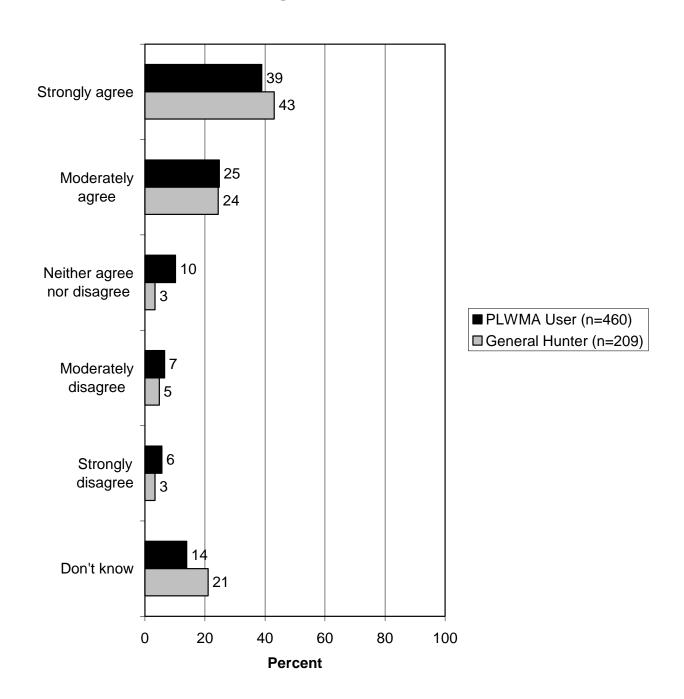
Q33. The vast majority of both groups (83% of PLWMA users, 77% of general hunters) disagreed that the PLWMA program should be discontinued.

Comparative graphs are also included for Questions 31 to 33.

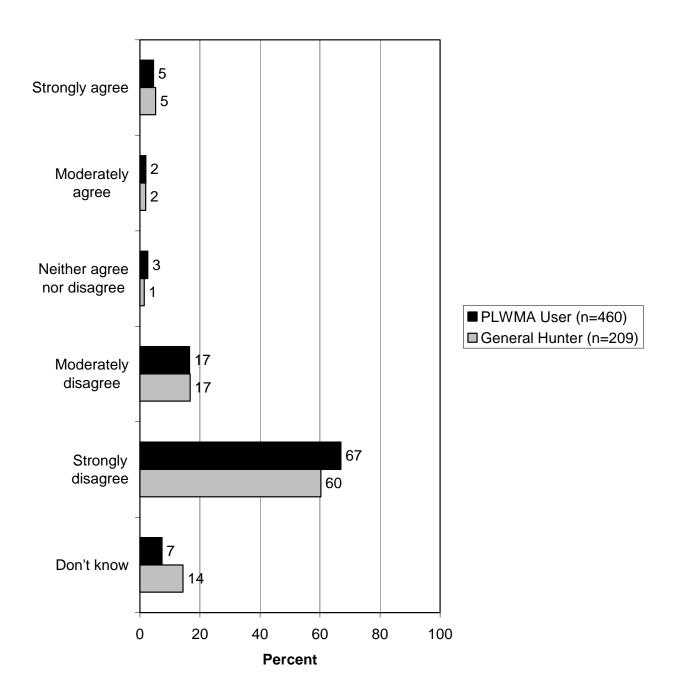
Q31. Do you agree or disagree that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded to more private lands?



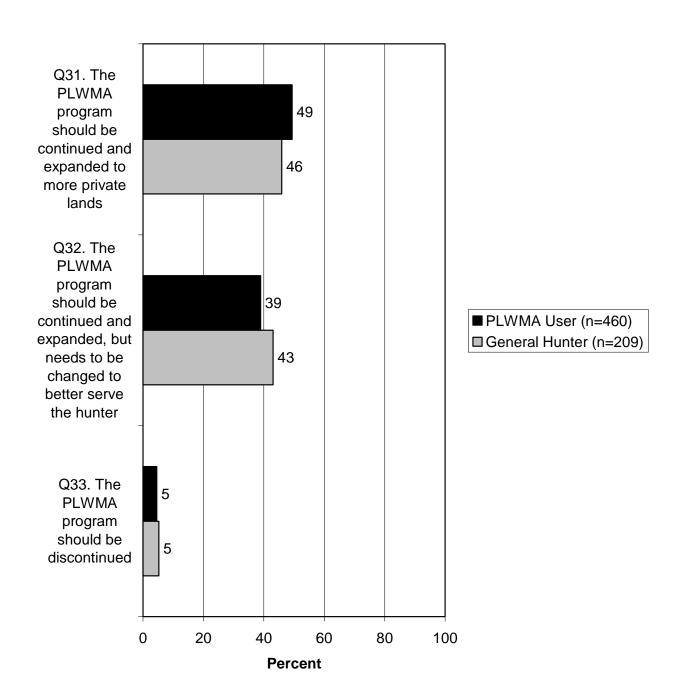
Q32. Do you agree or disagree that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded, but needs to be changed to better serve the hunter?



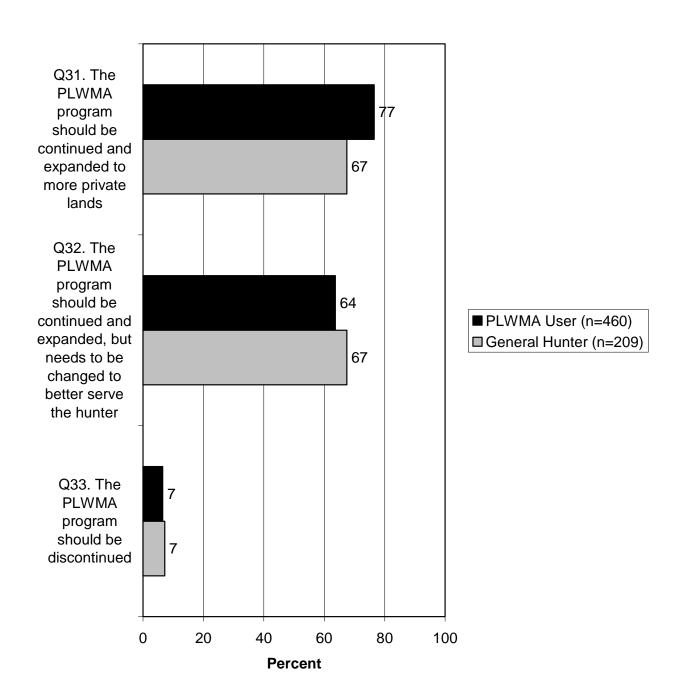
# Q33. Do you agree or disagree that the PLWMA program should be discontinued?



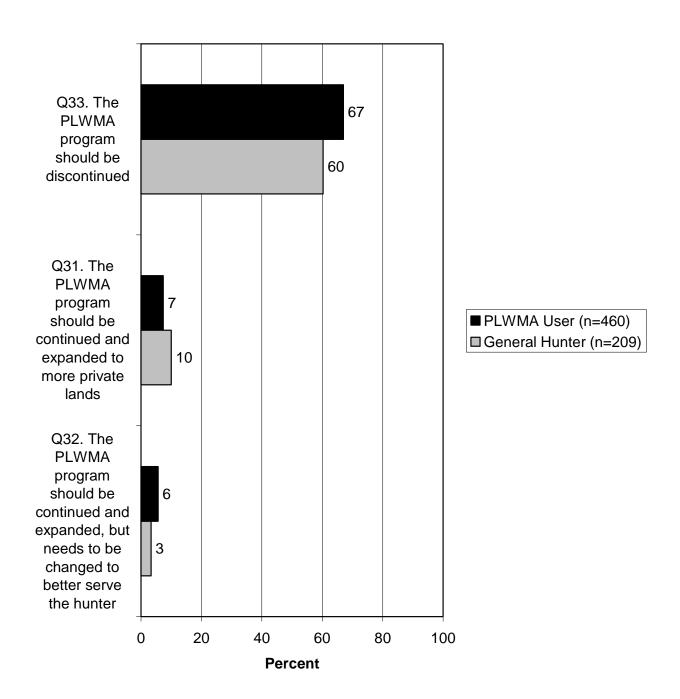
Q31-Q33. Percent who strongly agree with the following actions.



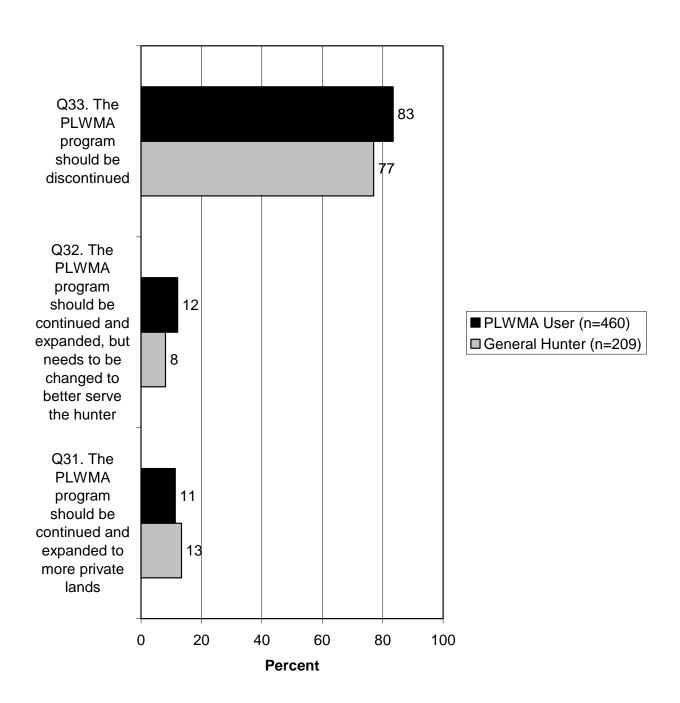
Q31-Q33. Percent who strongly or moderately agree with the following actions.



Q31-Q33. Percent who strongly disagree with the following actions.



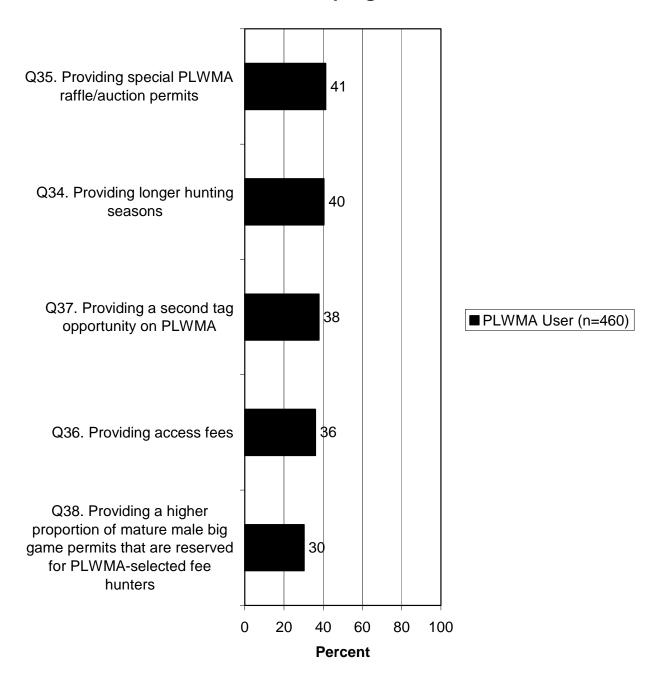
Q31-Q33. Percent who moderately or strongly disagree with the following actions.



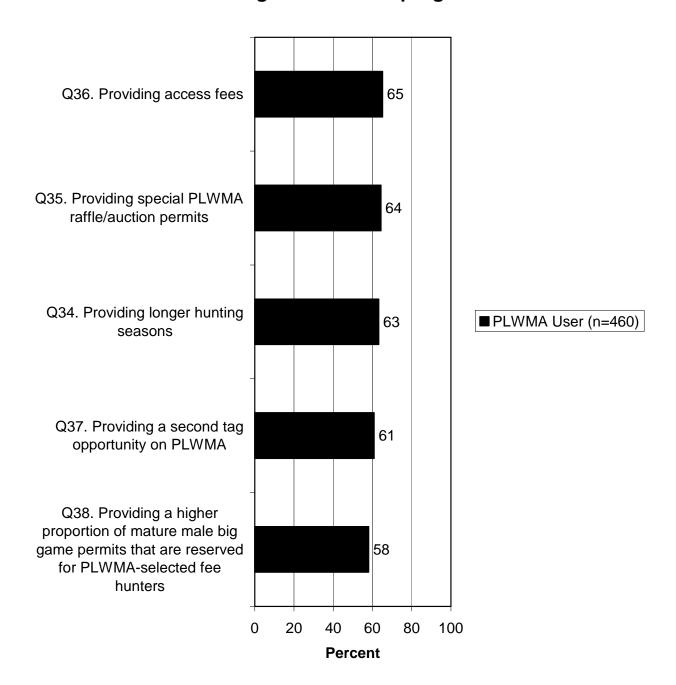
### OPINIONS ON LANDOWNER INCENTIVES FOR PARTICIPATING IN THE PLWMA PROGRAM

Q34-Q38. PLWMA users were asked about five different incentives to encourage landowners to allow access for hunting and enhance wildlife habitat on their property. For each incentive, a majority (ranging from 58% to 65%) strongly or moderately agreed with providing to landowners the given incentive.

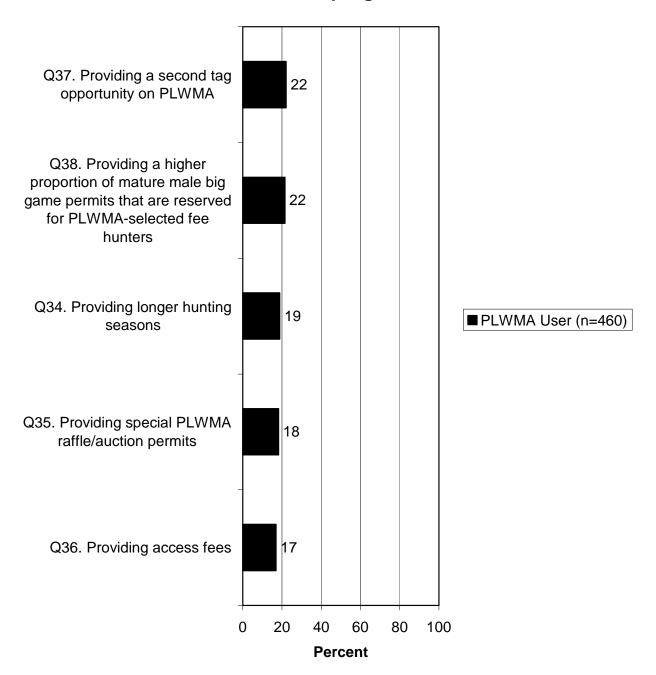
Q34-38. Percent who strongly agree with the following incentives for landowners who allow hunting access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



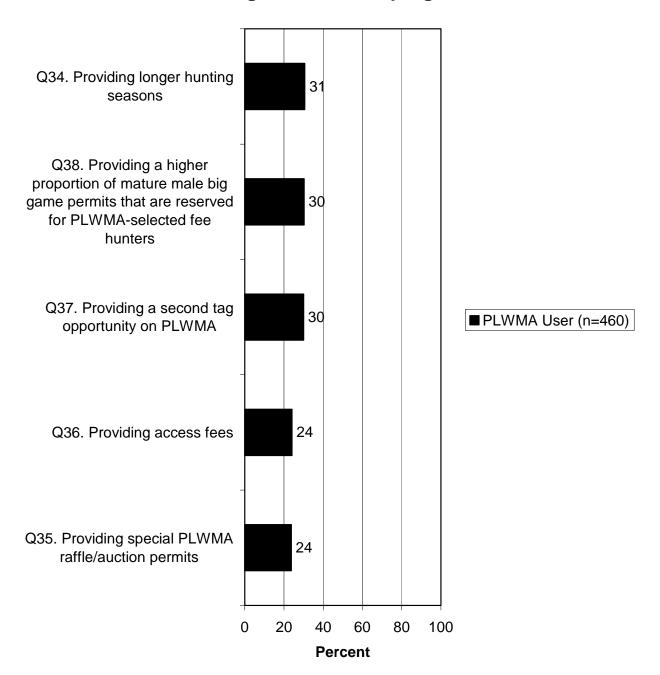
Q34-38. Percent who strongly or moderately agree with the following incentives for landowners who allow hunting access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



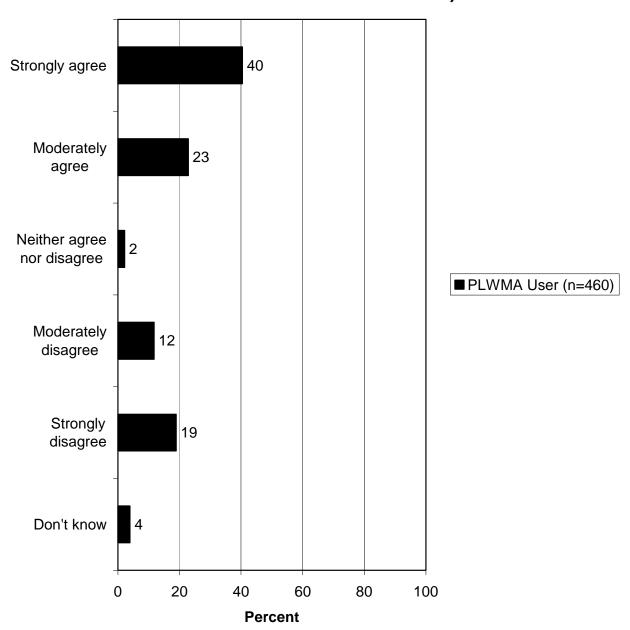
Q34-38. Percent who strongly disagree with the following incentives for landowners who allow hunting access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



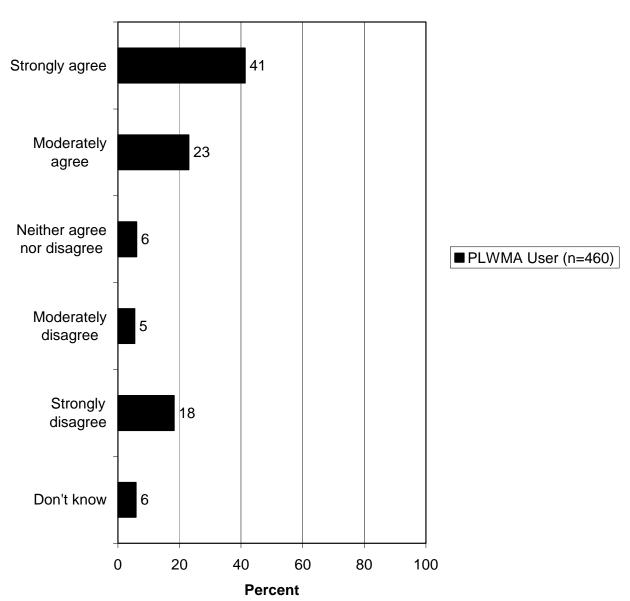
Q34-38. Percent who moderately or strongly disagree with the following incentives for landowners who allow hunting access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



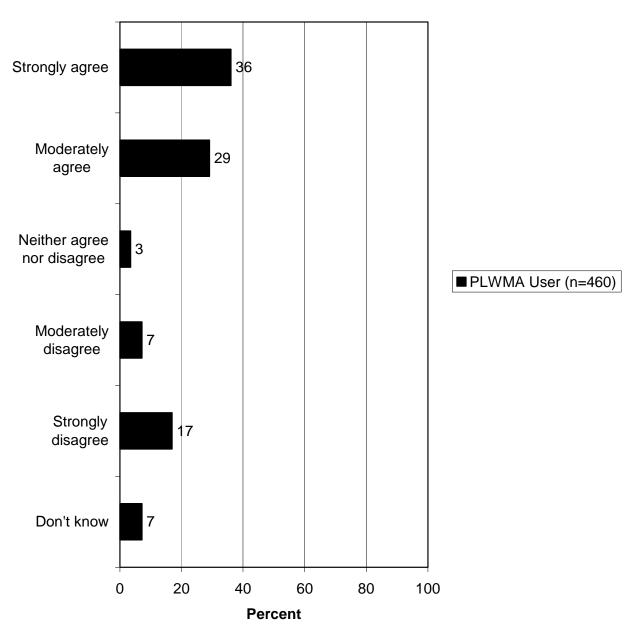
Q34. Do you agree or disagree with providing longer hunting seasons for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



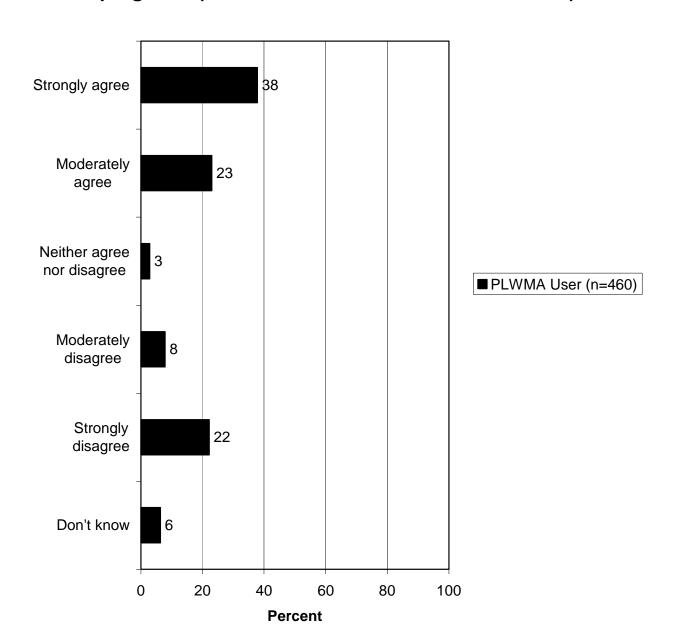
Q35. Do you agree or disagree with providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



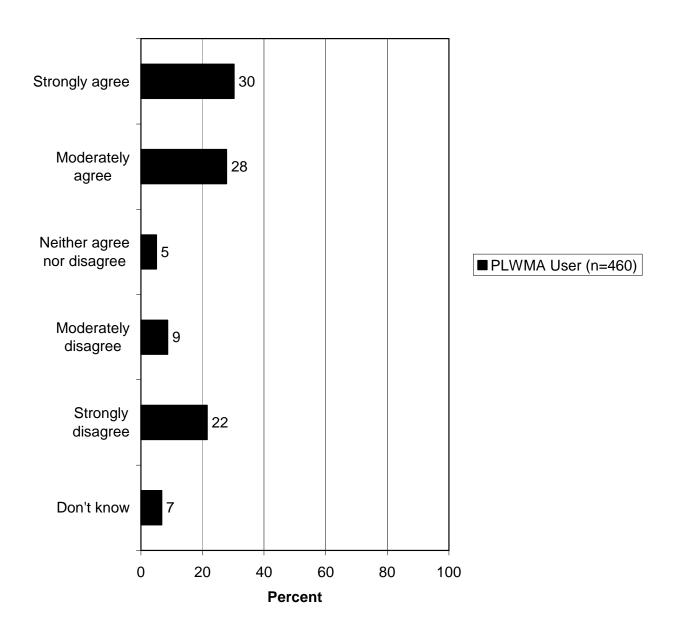
Q36. Do you agree or disagree with providing access fees for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



Q37. Do you agree or disagree with providing a second tag opportunity on PLWMA for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



Q38. Do you agree or disagree with providing a higher proportion of mature male big game permits that are reserved for PLWMA-selected fee hunters for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (Asked of those who are PLWMA users.)



## OPINIONS ON FUNDING FOR THE PLWMA PROGRAM

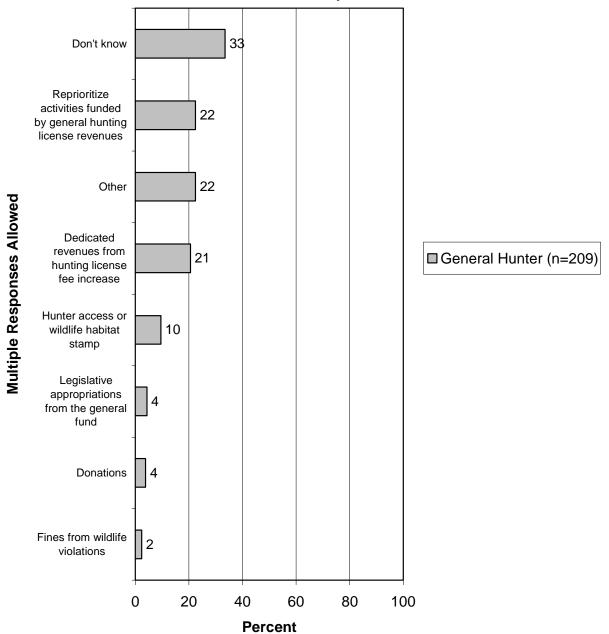
Q57. In an open-ended question (open-ended means no list was read, and respondents could give any answer), general hunters were asked how they thought that private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs of the WDFW should be funded. They most commonly said that the funding should come from a reprioritization of activities funded by general hunting license revenues (22%) and from dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase (21%).

Q59-Q62. Four specific funding sources for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs were discussed in the survey. Three of the potential funding sources had a majority of general hunters who strongly or moderately supported the use of that funding source for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs:

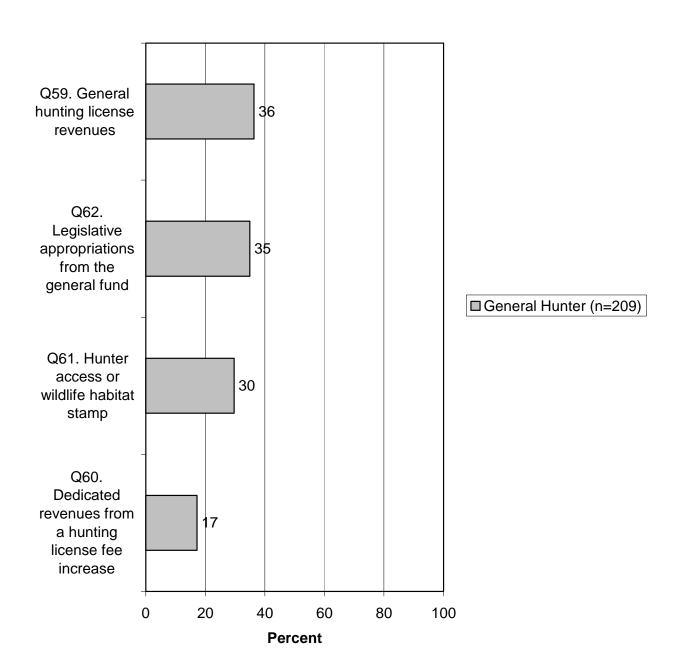
- General hunting license revenues (68%),
- Hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp (56%), and
- Legislative appropriations from the general fund (51%).

Only dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase did not have a majority of general hunters strongly or moderately supporting it for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs (39%).

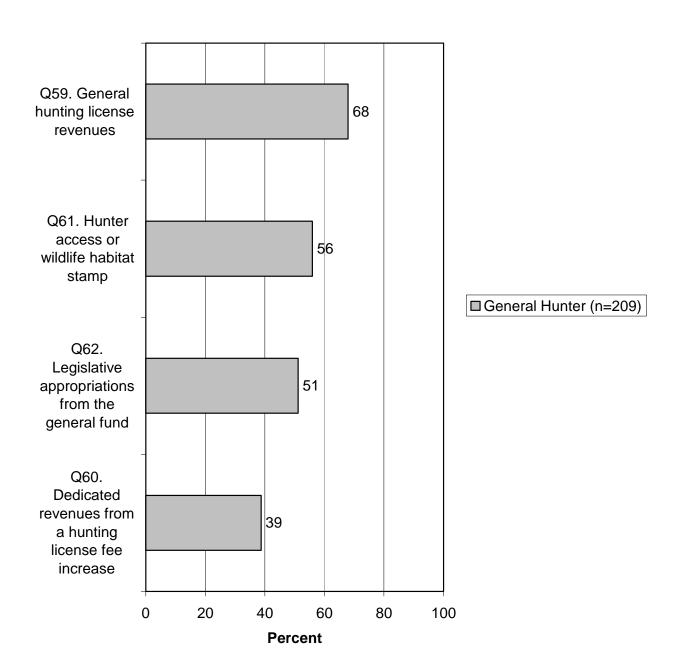
Q57. How do you think private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs of the WDFW should be funded? (Asked of general hunters.)



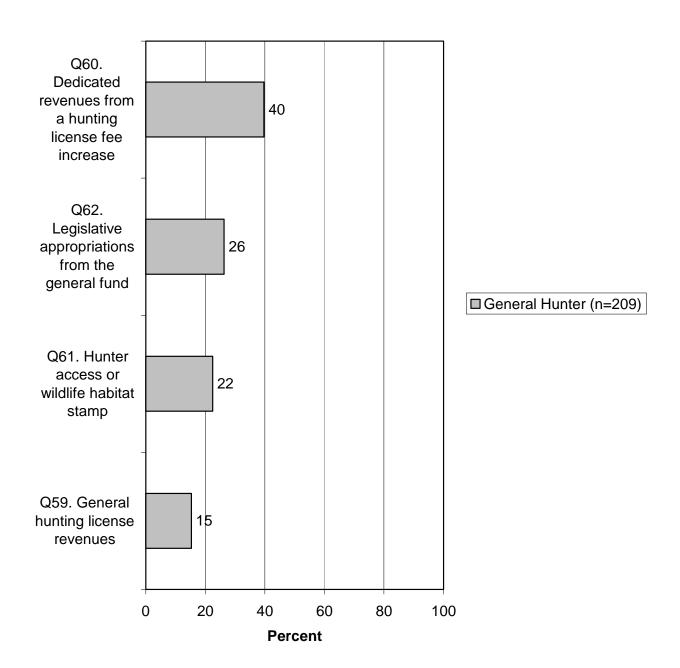
Q59-Q62. Percent who strongly support using the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



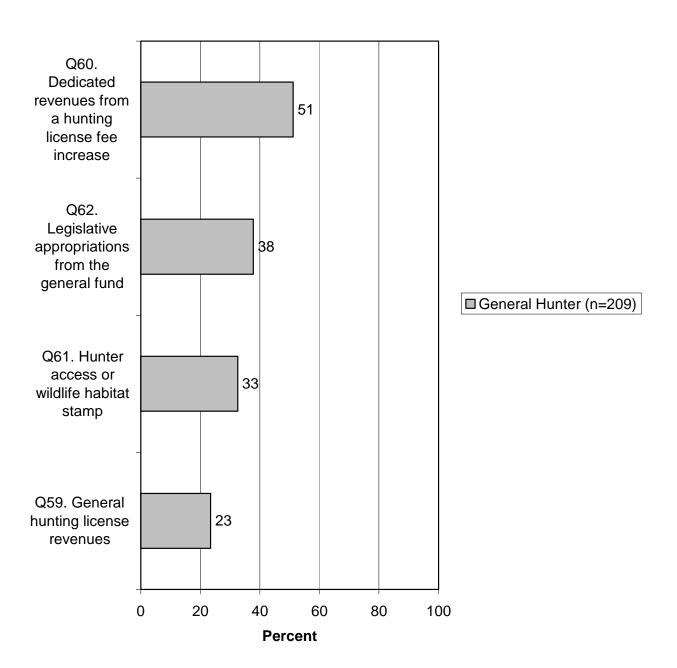
Q59-Q62. Percent who strongly or moderately support using the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



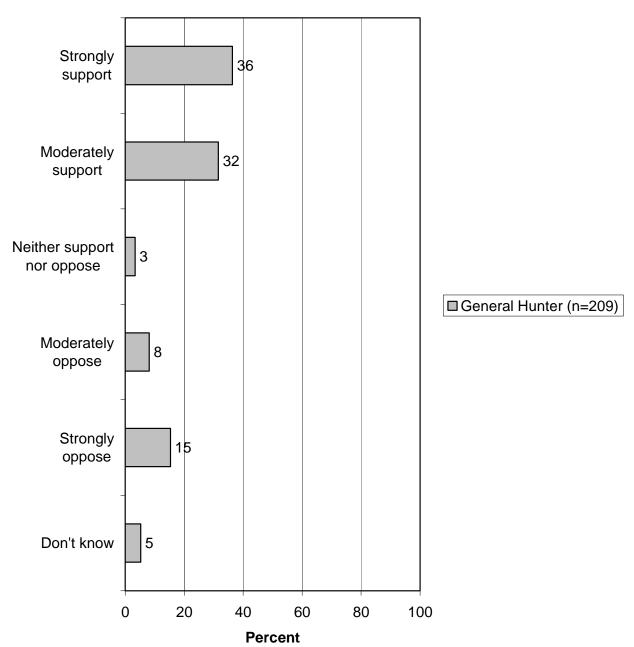
Q59-Q62. Percent who strongly oppose using the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



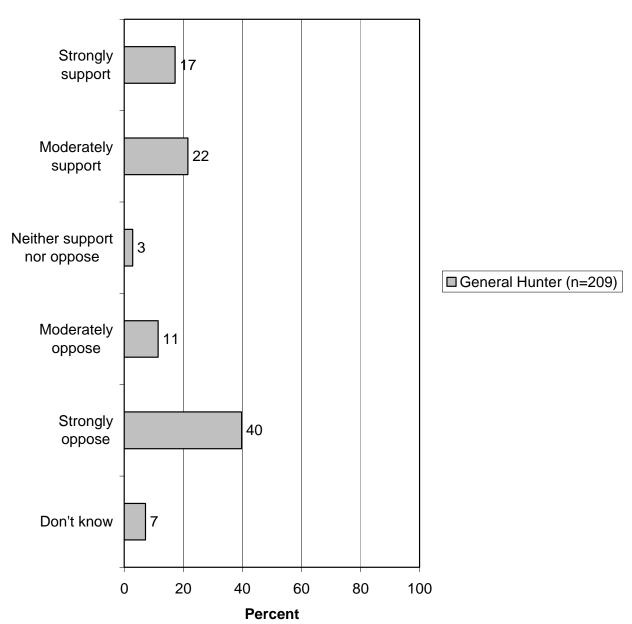
Q59-Q62. Percent who moderately or strongly oppose using the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



Q59. Do you support or oppose using general hunting license revenues to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs? (Asked of general hunters.)

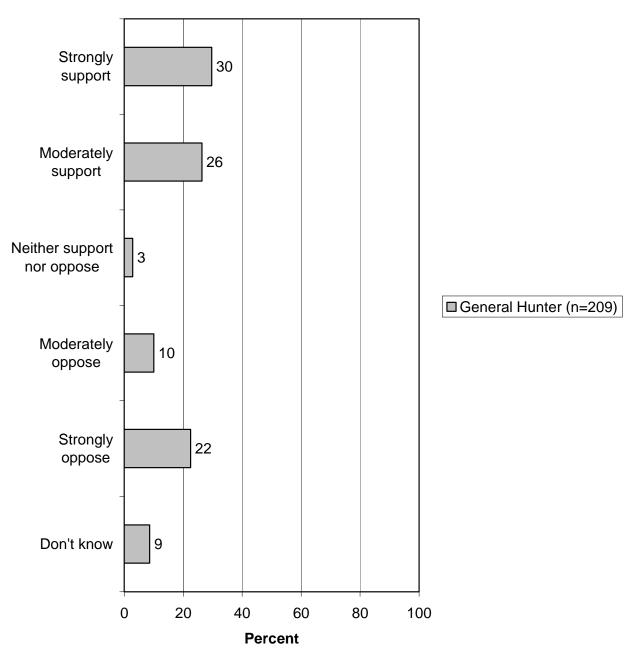


Q60. Do you support or oppose using dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs? (Asked of general hunters.)

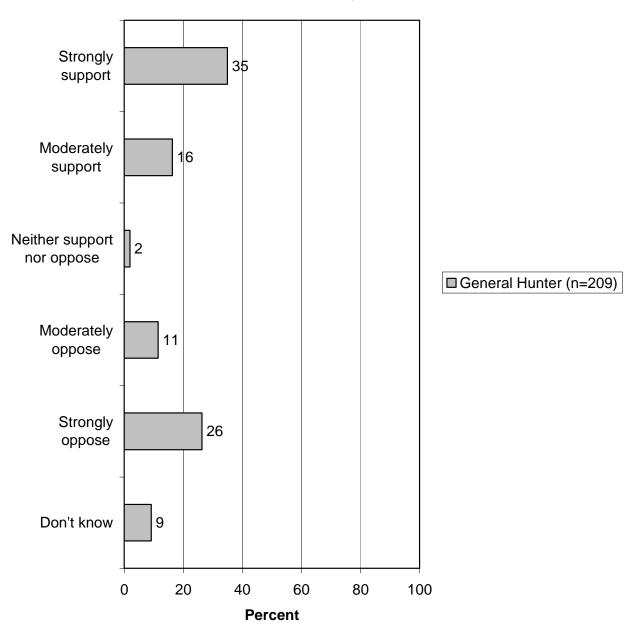


Q61. Do you support or oppose a hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?

(Asked of general hunters.)



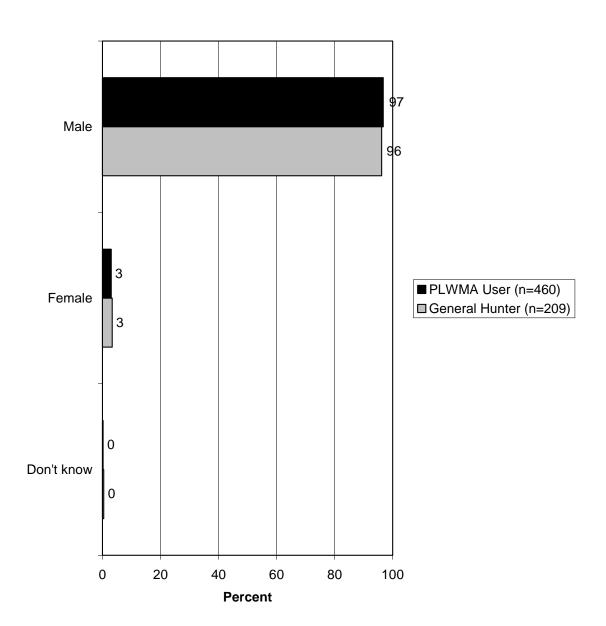
Q62. Do you support or oppose using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs? (Asked of general hunters.)



## **HUNTER DEMOGRAPHIC DATA**

Q66. Respondents were overwhelmingly male (97% of PLWMA users, 96% of general hunters).

Q66. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



#### **HUNTERS' ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

# Q63. That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for your time and cooperation! (Additional comments.)

I am really dissatisfied with the fishing and hunting due to special interest groups.

I think that hunters should take out what they take in; I don't like seeing all the piles of garbage everywhere.

Please allow hunters to turn the dogs loose, and that will allow more hunter success. The cougars are eating all the deer!

I think the PLWMA and hiring a guide is like hiring someone to make your wife pregnant. I think PLWMA is like canned hunt—too regulated, lack of freedom.

Areas have always been available to hunt, and you didn't always have to pay, etc. But it doesn't matter because you can go in there and not be bothered.

If the Game Department is going to do this, they shouldn't charge the citizen or hunter an extra fee.

I've only really dealt with a PLWMA. It allows flexibility. If it opens up land that was previously closed, that's positive.

If they are going to start charging the public, then they need to lose the state incentive.

The survey should have been done a year ago! Should spend money more appropriately, especially considering transfers.

PLWMA 201 is closed for 2003. Why is that? I only agree with the incentives for the landowners on the basis that they provide access to all hunters, including the youth and the disabled.

Since we are only allowed 1 game animal per season, the state would highly benefit from hunters' making more than 1 trip per year. Let us use more weapons until we get our 1 game limit

It would be nice if the private landowners would open up some more roads and access in the western area. The access is difficult for physically challenged hunters.

Access fees are too high.

I think they're doing a good job, but I think they should continue the extended seasons because if people pay, they should be able to hunt longer seasons if they want to.

Need to continue to open up a lot more of the private lands.

I think they should divide the state into four sections, then divide into five pieces within a quadrant, etc.

There's got to be a way they can leave the early archery elk season open until the end; always closes too early for timber.

They need to keep PLWMA affordable and not make it too handsome for the private landowners.

My opinion is the average man is being priced out. Fees should at least come in part from license fees. Free tags should be provided for documented over-population.

Of the two PLWMAs I know of, one has improved habitat and wildlife numbers, and the other is poorly operated and its numbers are down.

There should be easier access for older hunters who cannot walk long distances any longer. Also, corporations should not have special access to private lands above WA citizens, even if they own the land.

I've hunted in Montana quite a bit; there they pay the landowner so much per head, and it's opened up hunting tremendously in Montana. We're all going there now. I'd like to see Washington do what Montana's doing.

Great camping grounds.

Cougar protection needs to be changed or it's going to destroy hunting.

I wish they would get their act together to keep hunters.

Something needs to be done about upland birds in eastern Washington; maybe incentives for landowners there.

I'd like to see where there is some benefit for master hunters. It's nice to have a place to go and have a leisurely hunt.

The fees are too much.

I am very upset with the appropriation of the funds in the state. I believe there is a better way to handle the funds, as opposed to putting them in the general fund.

Well, I'd like to be sent some information on it before I would feel able to answer some of those questions.

Don't stock so many trout, and focus more on warm-water species (panfish, bass and such) instead of these six-inch slimers.

The State of Washington doesn't manage their game and fish very well, compared to other states.

I first thought the concept was awful; now I think it's great and worthwhile.

It's totally something I'm unaware of and wish I could find out more information since I own 80 acres myself.

I would like to see them take the money collected from the licenses and put it back into the wildlife instead of the general fund.

Gate some of the side roads—the animals learn. Keep some of the main lines open, but gate the side roads.

I don't oppose habitat enhancement, but areas such as that around Wilson Creek are basically private hunting preserves.

This program has gotten out of control; tribal hunters get way too much access; I'm hunting out of state in the future.

I did not know that the landowners were getting incentives, and I don't believe they should receive incentives from the state.

I feel that the new fellow in from Alaska (new Director) is doing a great job!

The program is good, but the quality of game has decreased within the past few years. The cougar population has spiked since hound hunting was banned, but there aren't enough good deer on private lands. Incentives are smart, but need good deer.

I have no way to find out if these lands exist. Hunters will not advertise locations, so no one comes, but they can still get the benefits from the government. I have tried very hard to find these lands.

I would be most happy to have an experience of hunting on private land.

I think the head of Washington Fish and Game should be elected, not chosen by governor and an in-state appointee.

I think we should use the funding from our permits the way we want.

The program should be better managed.

I wish they would make it easier for hunters to get in and hunt.

Private hunting club is wrong—any landowner should be able to do the same thing. I like the PLWMA program; keep it going. I'm not happy about raising trout license prices.

There continue to be fewer places to hunt.

Get rid of the doe population.

Things need to be communicated better, especially concerning new programs and the PLWMA program.

The drawings should have a regulator to make sure people don't get the luck of the draw for several years in a row while others are denied access for multiple years.

The PLWMA property owners are abusing the program by putting up the access signs to get the incentives, then don't allow access. They save the big game for themselves.

The Fish and Wildlife Department is just getting out of hand.

I believe that the access to PLWMA is important, and I've hunted in places that they charge, but those prices are becoming too much, and I think that's not fair to those who can't afford it.

I think the program is a good program, and I don't think people should pay to hunt on others' land, etc. Public land is not a good hunting opportunity. It's way too crowded. Private land provides more opportunity.

My biggest problem is that everything is closed down. If they pay the landowners to open up, that would be fine.

Only familiar with one unit. This one leaves a sour taste in peoples' mouths here, because of the cost the limited permits and some of the practices they use. (Flying and pushing animals into their area.)

I would like to see improved access for archery hunters on the corporate timberlands; that has had the biggest negative impact on my hunting in the last 30 years. I do think it is a worthwhile program in pursuing more access.

Agree with the concept of the PLWMA program, but there is a lack of deer—too many doe seasons and muzzleloaders. The lands are also inaccessible to the elderly and children.

I feel Washington Dept. of Fish and Game needs to make hunters aware of all of the PLWMA locations.

I think that it is good that there is private land and state land.

They charge too much for no game. It's not fair, so no one is going out there anymore.

The elderly have no real access to the PLWMA (because they don't ride bikes, etc.).

I think the written permission aspect is a complete failure.

I do not like the idea of compensating the landowners for animals that are not theirs. They need to stop taking the public quotas.

I would like them to look at the boundaries and why they expanded their 201 area. They are leasing adjacent properties and posting 201 signs.

I would like to see more chances and more access for the average hunter.

Hunting in this state has gone downhill so much in the last decade, I prefer to go out of state. They need to solve the Indian issues.

I'd like to see something done where when a guy draws a permit for somebody's tree farms, I'd like to sign a waiver saying if I start a fire or dump trash or shoot up signs, then I'll lose my license right there.

The state needs to get a fair cut. [Name redacted] at Buck Run gets too many stamps, etc. The allotment of tags is not fair.

I strongly believe that the private system should also go through a point system.

Need more road postings to prevent tickets!

There should be a senior citizen special tag elk hunt in region 3. Where are the AHE permits for PLWMA 201?

Hunting seasons in general, have them later in the year, first part of November, not October.

I'd like to see weekend passes as opposed to year passes for the average income average hunter.

I like the program and hope it continues as it is.

The Department should let people log more in western Washington, so that we can have some habitat.

The people who are being paid for damage control for the elk, they should have more access and have a checking point. They should not be paid if they are going to hold hunters out. They need to monitor the hunters and the numbers.

I don't think the Game Department has any business enhancing private landowners through general hunters, who do not benefit.

If there is more information about private land use for the average hunter, it should be available to the average hunter.

I think it is becoming a rich man's sport; need to regulate between the seasons a little more, not really fair.

I think these lands have been very poorly managed. I also think people should respect the rules and regulations more.

I would like to see it cost less; I want the modern rifle to get their doe day back as well—better odds!

The landowners should make their fees lower and just be more user-friendly. I also think the hunting seasons should be longer.

The Department should shut down the hunting seasons for a couple of years so that the deer and elk populations can regenerate.

I'm glad to hear they are taking surveys on this.

I think PLWMA is the best thing that has happened in my area.

You should provide better access for older hunters.

The Kapowsin-Campbell Tree Farm area has highly restrictive access, due to high cost. The PLWMA provides less service now than 3 years ago. There are not any more deer; 4-5 years ago there were lots.

They are not managing the wildlife properly, with more selected logging. Do away with the lottery; also, the raffle hunt locks a majority of the hunters out.

The timber companies have destroyed the small game with the spraying of pesticides and fertilizers.

Program management is more important.

Hunting in this state is becoming a rich man's game, and many people are getting frustrated with locked gates and shorter hours.

I enjoy hunting on PLWMA.

I like the program since its inception—keep going with it.

I think the PLWMA program and what the WDFW is doing is great.

I believe we do need programs to keep private land open to hunters.

The fees are getting out of hand.

Straighten their act up and get things going right!

I don't even know what PLWMA is.

I think the PLWM Areas should be monitored for entry.

I would like to see more access to private land for pheasant hunting.

Somebody has to take a strong look at the steelhead situation in the state!

There was talk last year about potentially discontinuing the 3-point-shoot rule, and I think it needs to be kept. It allows for better genetics and larger game.

I was disappointed that in the 2003 season, PLWMA 201 had no advanced hunter opportunities.

The Game Department needs to greatly improve; we need the right people making decisions.

We need a lot of improvement to control illegal game. Overall, I'm very upset with the Department.

I am a member of the Mule Deer Foundation, and the PLWMA are strong supporters, so continue working in the direction they are. I want more raffle type tags in conjunction with the Mule Deer Foundation.

I think the landowners should get more consideration in the process!

I think it's an excellent experience and should be nurtured. I am very happy with the quality of hunt.

Bring back cougar harvest.

I plan on hunting PLWMA in the future.

Get more information about this out to the people.

Private landowners fees have the ability to improve. In Oregon, Montana, and Idaho, a better job is done and would be good references.

I don't think it is right to be charged a high amount to access private property.

We need to see less cougar out there—they're eating up all the deer!

Should go back to allowing access for 1-, 3-, and 10-day passes for users who don't want 1-year pass. Suggest guest pass with 1-year pass.

I would like to see more accessible areas for the handicapped individuals in western Washington.

Needs to be properly managed, Pierce County Indians decimated the elk herd.

We need more habitat and land access (in general).

Use money from the drug addicts.

Need to educate the public about this program.

Fish should be like deer—the guy who catches it should be the guy that has it. Commercial fishing is problematic.

The big timber companies don't keep their land open long enough.

I started hunting other states because it ends up being very expensive to hunt and gain access in Washington.

The cost is too high, but good program.

As habitat changes, opportunity is less for hunting—this should be considered for hunting/number of tags allowed. Need to consider wildlife standpoint.

My only concern is that the length of the seasons are too long, and areas are over-hunted. Animals are being harassed.

I would think that the private grounds are doing more than they did a few years ago. Now they are gated, etc. I wish they would open up more roads, etc., so we don't have to ride bikes. Hurts the elderly.

I'm a landowner. I allow people to hunt if they ask permission. I don't like compensation for trophy hunters and those with money. If you're going to allow people to hunt, the asking should be up to the landowner, not reliant on money.

It's (hunting on private land) so darn expensive!

It would help to see where the distribution of where money is spent in the wildlife department (how much for office, each animal, etc.), perhaps in pamphlet or Internet.

It's getting too pricey to hunt. More people are getting away from hunting!

I think they are making hunting farms. I think the wealthy get the animals and the working man takes his chances. I don't agree with the state getting in with private landowners.

We need more access. The Ranier program is alright. Keep the cost at a fee that is moderate to the average hunter.

I think there should be no specialized type (weapon) of hunting, but should just be open for a set amount of time for all. Zones are confusing.

They really need to be giving us better access; the landowners only let their buddies on the land.

I was impressed with the quality of the hunt. It was better than I expected. I feel fortunate to have had that experience.

I'm a private landowner that has tree farms. I want you to kill all the bears.

The private landowner who has land that has public animals, I am opposed to the public funding access.

I think the private lands have been doing a good job. The elk have made a comeback.

In area 201, the quality of deer in terms of quality and quantity (size and health) has been improved.

More hunting and fishing money from licenses, should go back to fish and wildlife, not the general fund.

I think that special rifle carrying privileges are being given to some people on PLWMAs.

I moved here 50 years ago, and these days I just don't see the pheasants I used to see. I wouldn't mind paying to have the department nurture the habitat of the game birds.

The group of landowners that own PLWMA 201 guard it jealously, and I know they have a problem with poaching, but someone's going to get hurt, and I think that the department is going to get involved, and that's going to be a lot of my tax dollars.

I do not believe in paying for state animals. I believe somebody is pocketing money on the side with this program.

Do something with our cougar population, limited hunts with dogs could help.

I suggest using raffle tickets to fund the developments and programs that were mentioned at the end of the survey, in addition to the others.

They've made private hunting their own personal clubs.

This state does not manage its game or habitat, it manages monetary issues. They don't care about the ethical treatment of game or game management, only money.

I wish they would spend less money and be more reasonable. Very unfair laws and practices towards landowners.

They should have everyone on the same playing field, and I am going to the state of Oregon to hunt.

Good program, good access, and I don't mind paying fees as long as they are reasonable.

I think the fact that the program exists makes it positive from the standpoint of getting some more hunting land available to the public.

The main problem is lack of access and too expensive where there is access.

The Department needs more game control in my area because there is too much poaching.

I think it's a good program because it provides economic benefit for our area.

Fish and Game needs to get more involved with the fees that the landowners charge.

## LANDOWNER SURVEY

## ACCESS ALLOWED FOR VARIOUS OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Q6, Q8, Q10, Q12, and Q14. For these questions, the results were analyzed in two ways. The first analysis showed the percentages of landowners who allowed various types of access or did not allow access but which included those who do not have property on which the activity could be undertaken (e.g., those who did not have any water in which to fish). The second analysis removed those who do not have property on which the activity could be undertaken, thereby showing those who allowed various types of access or who did not allow access only among those who *could have provided access to the activity*. (For instance, in the fishing access question, 22% of respondents had no place to fish on their property, so it is a moot point to ask them if they allow access for fishing on their property; therefore, the second analysis removed these respondents to determine the percentages allowing various types of access for fishing among those who have property on which one could fish.) Two graphs are shown for each of these questions for each of the two methods of analysis. The cumulative graphs are based on the analysis with those respondents removed who did not have any place on their property for the activity in question.

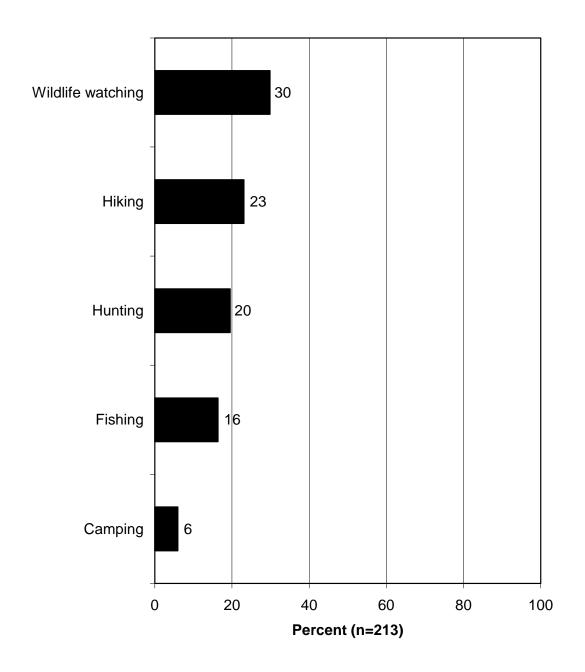
The activity for which the most landowners allowed open access was wildlife watching (30% of landowners allowed open access for this activity), followed by hiking (23%), hunting (20%), and fishing (16%). At the bottom of the list was camping (6%).

The activities for which the highest percentage of landowners allowed no access were fishing (55% allowed no access for fishing) and camping (54%). Hunting (29%) and hiking (28%) had nearly equal percentages of landowners who said that they allow no access for the activity, and wildlife watching had the lowest percentage (25%).

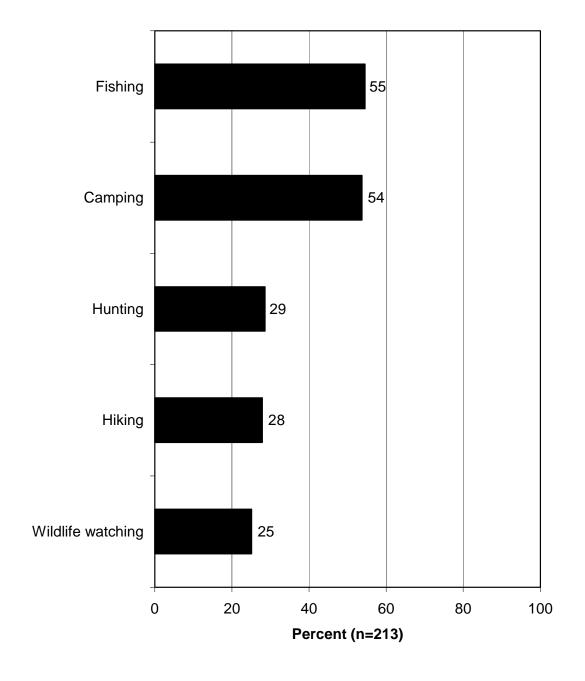
Another way to look at the results is to consider those landowners who allow some public access (the sum of those who allow open access, access by permission, fee access, and leased access) and those who allow no public access (the sum of those who allow limited access to family and friends and those who said their property is closed to public access). Wildlife watching was the

activity with the highest percentage of landowners (58%) having said that they allow some public access, followed by hunting (54%) and hiking (51%). The activities with the lowest percentage of landowners saying they allow some public access were fishing and camping (both at 25%). The graph showing the percentages who allow no public access is the reverse of the graph showing the percentages allowing some public access.

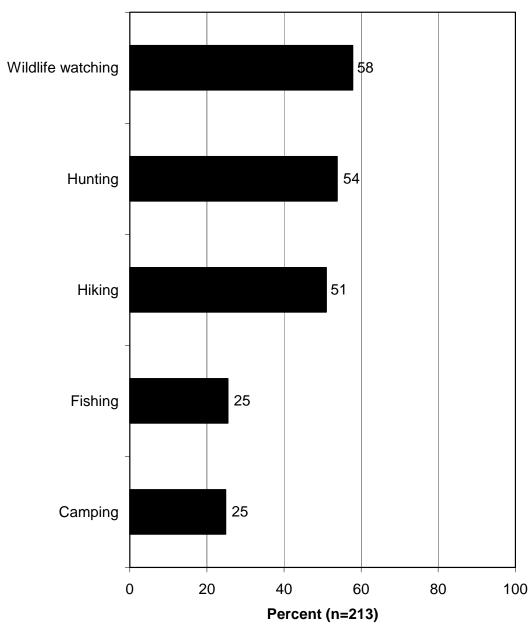
Questions 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Percent who allowed open access to their land for the following outdoor activities. (Excluding those with no places to engage in the activity or who haven't been asked.)



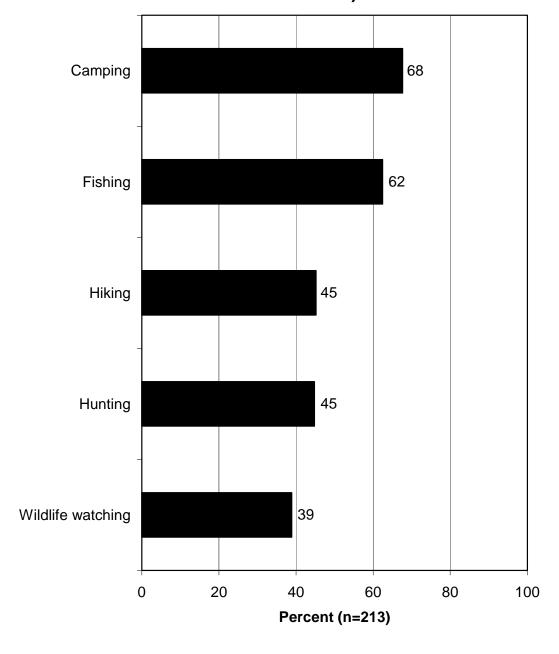
Questions 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Percent who allowed no access to their land for the following outdoor activities. (Excluding those with no places to engage in the activity or who haven't been asked.)



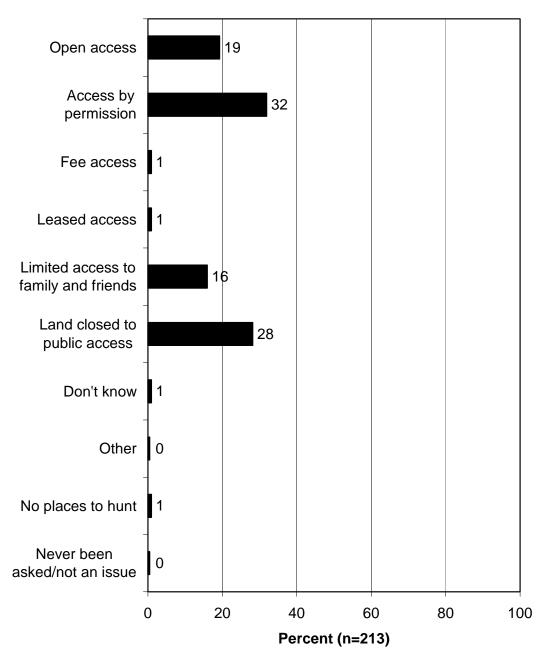
Questions 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Percent who allowed some public access to their land for the following outdoor activities. (Excluding those with no places to engage in the activity or who haven't been asked.)



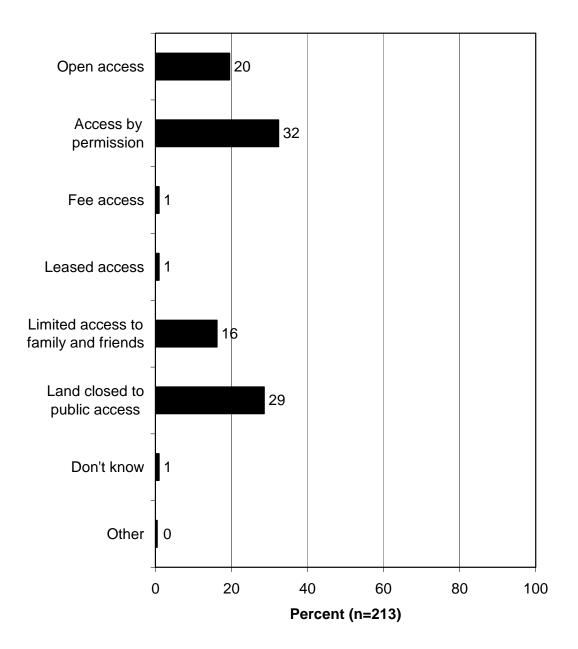
Questions 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Percent who allowed no public access to their land for the following outdoor activities. (Excluding those with no places to engage in the activity or who haven't been asked.)



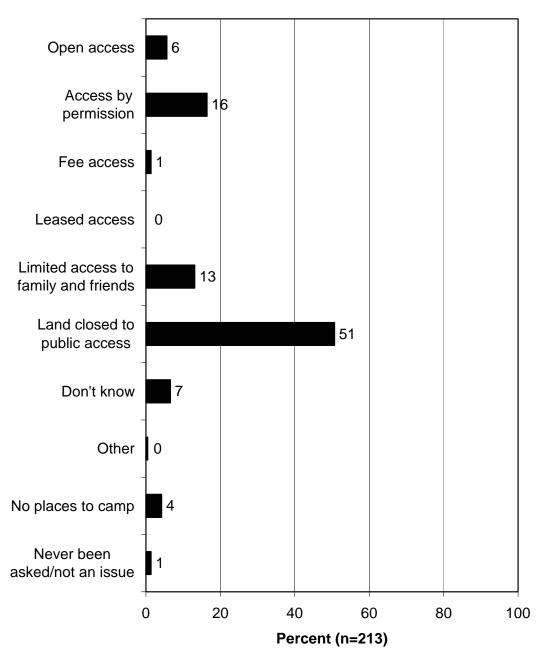
Q6. For hunting, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



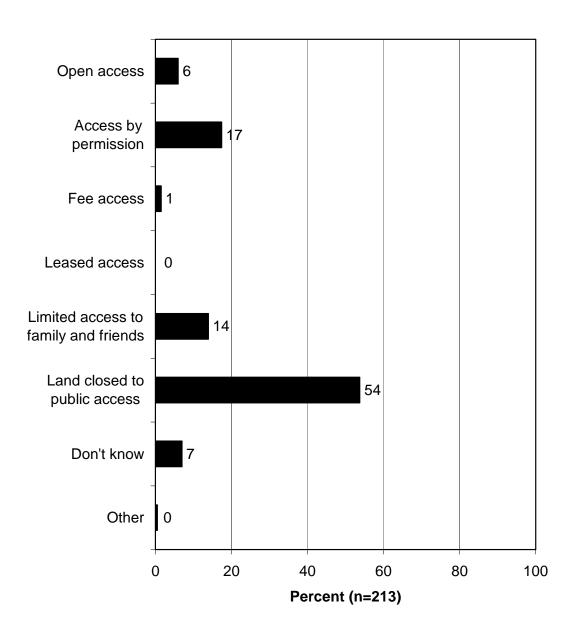
Q6. For hunting, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (Excluding those with no places to hunt or who haven't been asked.)



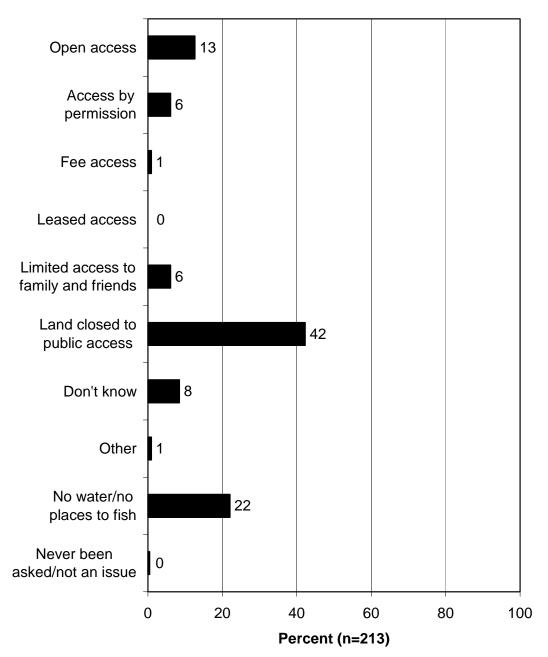
Q8. For camping, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



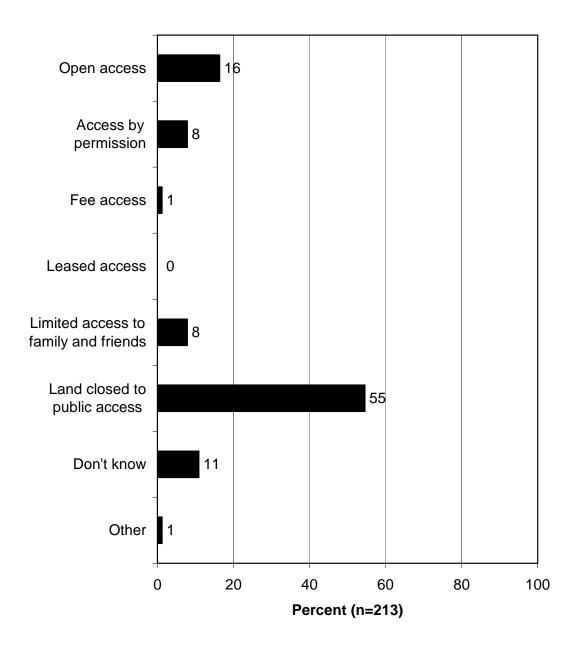
Q8. For camping, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (Excluding those with no places to camp or who haven't been asked.)



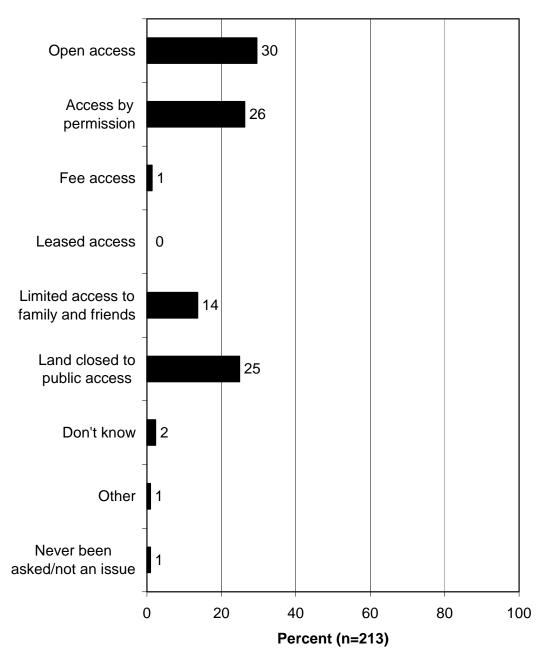
Q10. For fishing, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



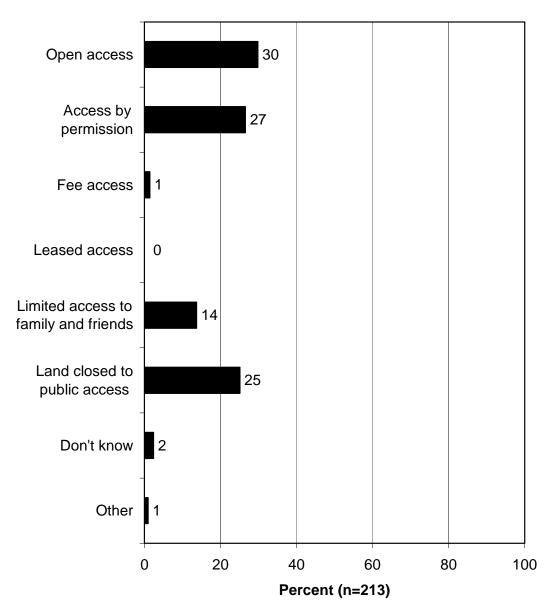
Q10. For fishing, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (Excluding those with no places to fish or who haven't been asked.)



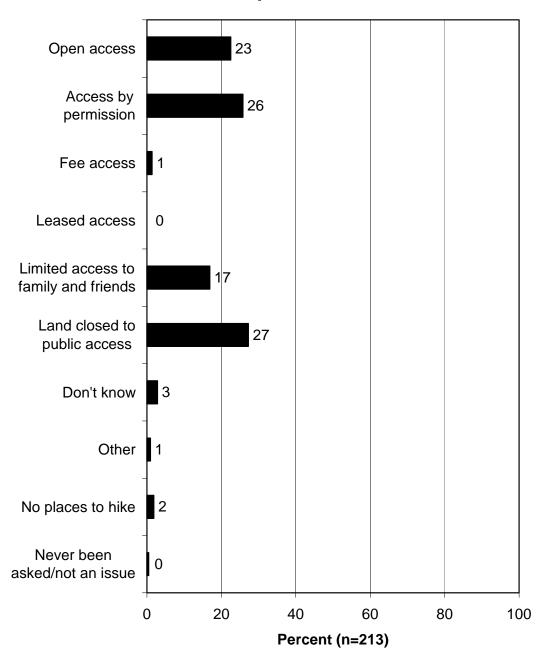
Q12. For wildlife watching, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



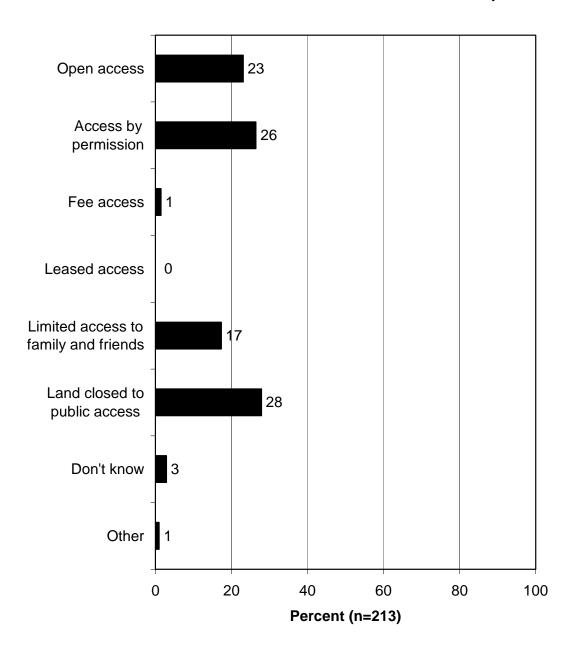
Q12. For wildlife watching, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (Excluding those with no places to watch or who haven't been asked.)



Q14. For hiking, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



Q14. For hiking, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (Excluding those with no places to hike or who haven't been asked.)

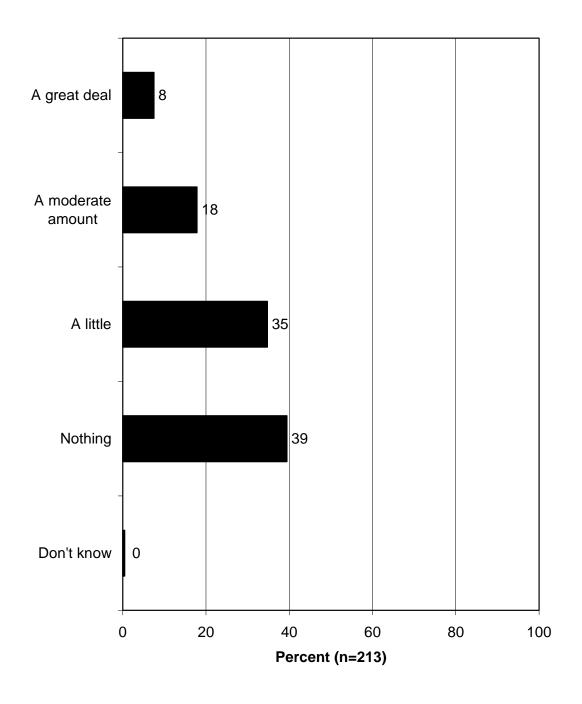


## KNOWLEDGE OF WDFW'S PLWMA AND UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAMS

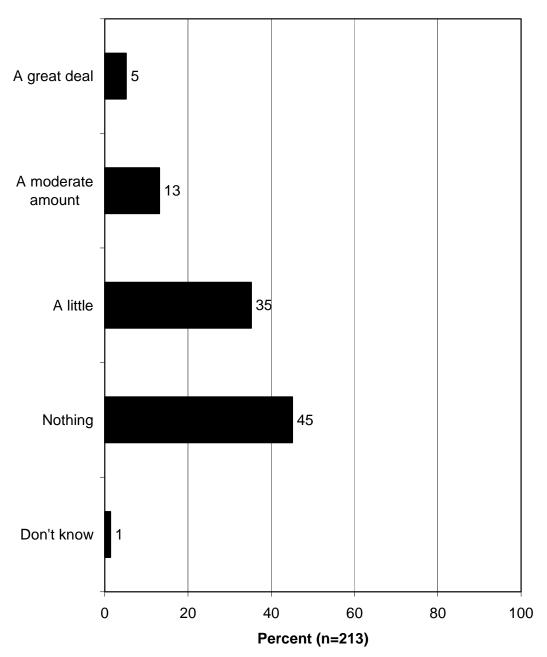
Q16. Knowledge levels of the PLWMA program were not strong: 26% of landowners knew a great deal or a moderate amount about the program before the survey, while 74% of landowners knew a little or nothing. Additionally, the largest percentage of landowners were those who knew nothing (39%); the smallest percentage were those who knew a great deal (8%).

Q17. Knowledge levels of the Upland Wildlife Restoration program were lower than knowledge levels of the PLWMA program among landowners. A plurality of landowners (45%) knew nothing about the Upland Wildlife Restoration program, while only 5% knew a great deal. In examining sums, 18% of landowners knew a great deal or moderate amount, and 80% knew a little or nothing.

Q16. Before this survey, would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about the WDFW's PLWMA program?



Q17. Before this survey, would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about the WDFW's Upland Wildlife Restoration program?



## OPINIONS ON POSSIBLE INCENTIVES FOR LANDOWNERS TO PROVIDE HUNTER ACCESS

Q18. A majority of landowners (55%) strongly or moderately agreed that private landowners should be compensated for providing hunting access.

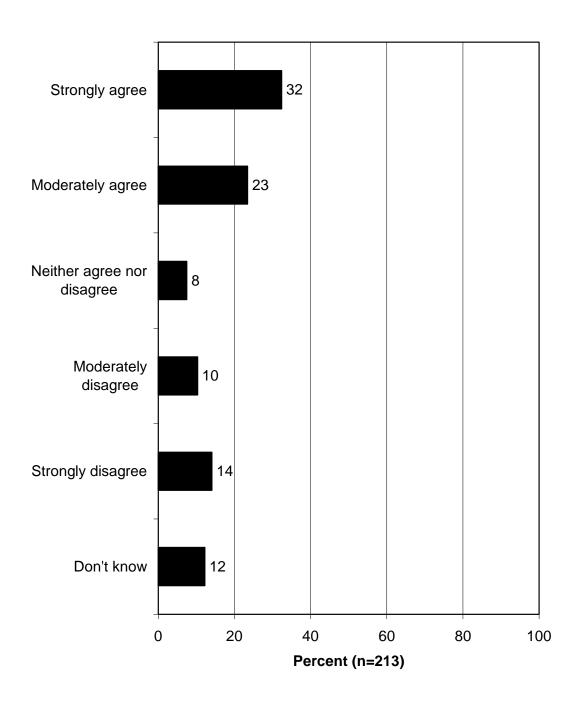
Q20. When asked the open-ended question regarding what kinds of incentives should be provided to landowners for allowing hunting access (open-ended means no list was read, and respondents could give any answer), the most common incentive named was cash payouts (15%), followed by access fees (7%). However, 7% of respondents gave the answer, "no incentives."

Q22-Q28. The incentive that had the highest percentage of landowners who strongly agreed that landowners should receive the incentive for allowing hunter access and enhancing wildlife habitat on their property was providing law enforcement and technical support (47%), distantly followed by providing cooperative road management (30%). The lowest percentages were for providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits (15%) and providing a higher proportion of mature male big game permits that are reserved for PLWMA-selected fee hunters (16%).

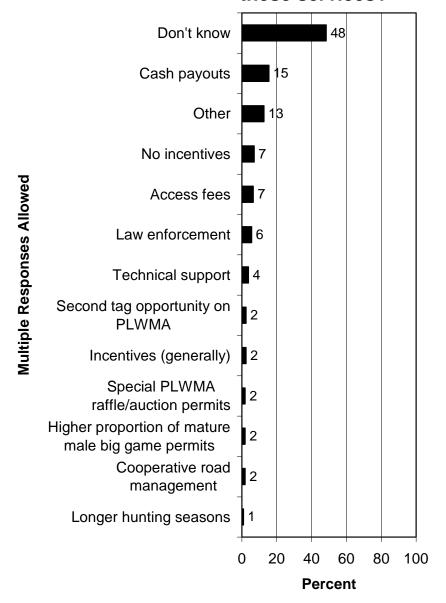
In looking at those landowners who strongly or moderately agreed with providing landowners with the given incentives, providing law enforcement and technical support was again at the top (68% strongly or moderately agreed with giving landowners this incentive), and providing cooperative road management was again the second highest (55% strongly or moderately agreed with giving landowners this incentive). The incentive with the lowest percentage of landowners who strongly or moderately agreed that landowners should receive it was providing longer hunting seasons to the landowner (38% strongly or moderately agreed with giving landowners this incentive).

The graphs showing the percentage who disagreed with providing landowners with the incentives are, in general, the reverse of the graphs showing the percentages who agreed.

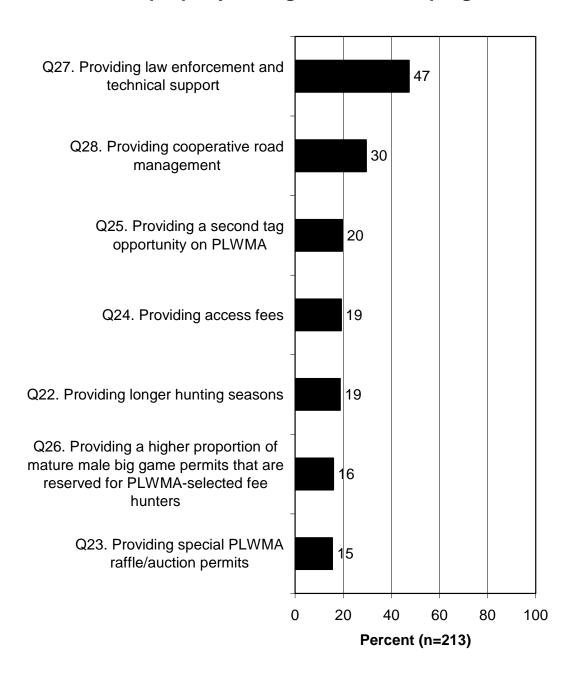
Q18. Do you agree or disagree that private landowners should be compensated or offered special incentives for providing hunting access?



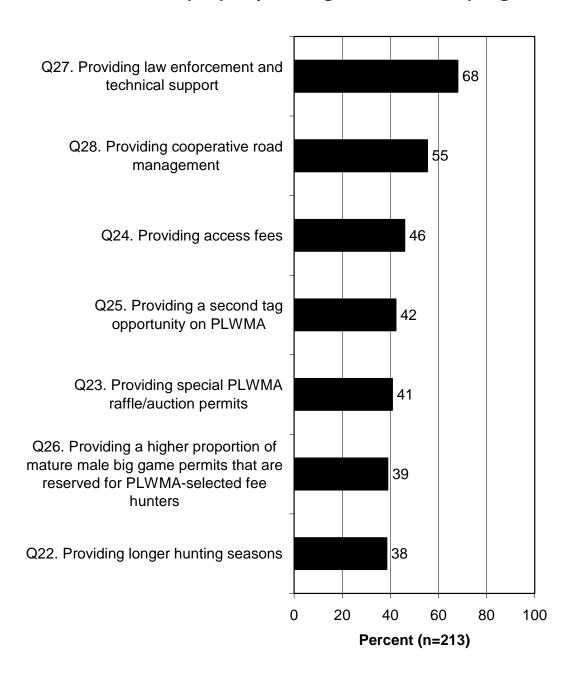
Q20. Private landowners are compensated (incentives) for allowing hunter access and enhancing wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program. What kinds of incentives do you think should be provided to landowners for these services?



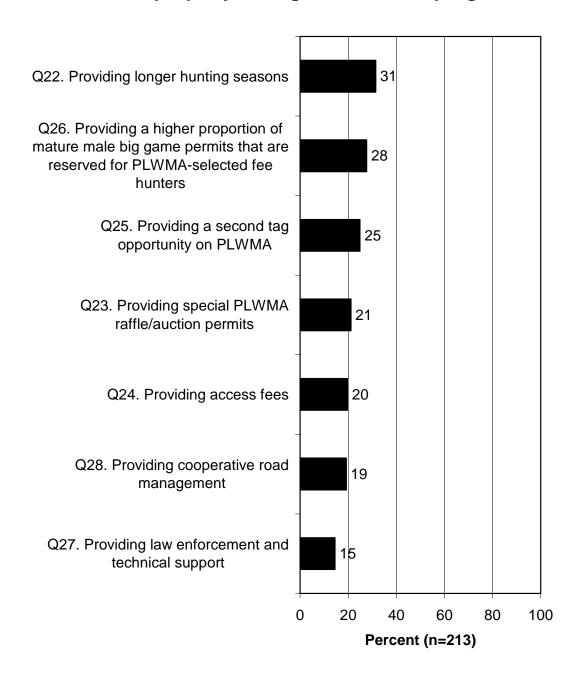
Q22-Q28. Percent strongly agreeing with the following incentives to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



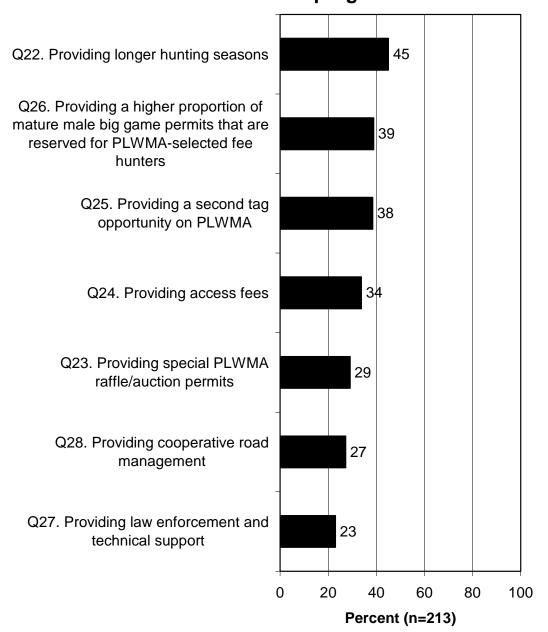
Q22-Q28. Percent strongly or moderately agreeing with the following incentives to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



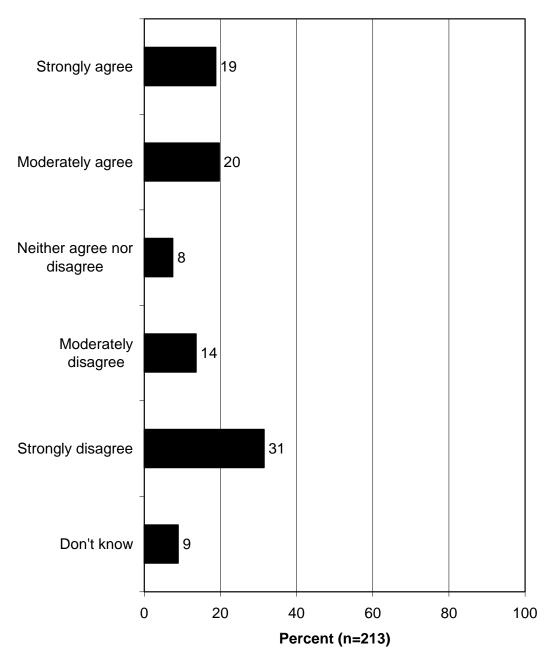
Q22-Q28. Percent strongly disagreeing with the following incentives to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



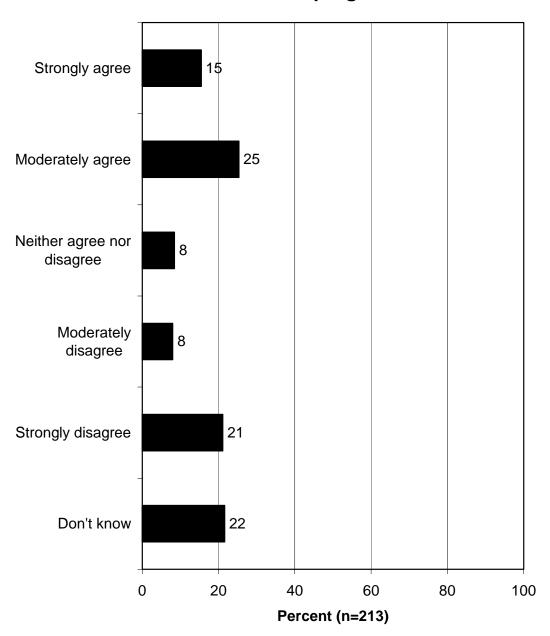
Q22-Q28. Percent moderately or strongly disagreeing with the following incentives to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program.



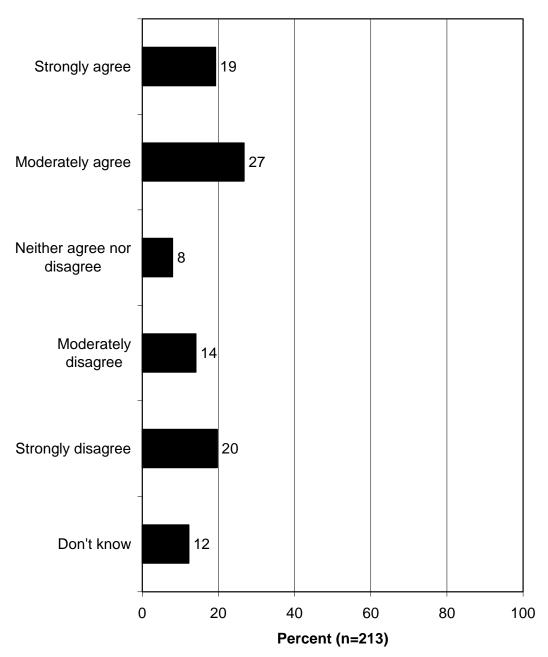
Q22. Do you agree or disagree with providing longer hunting seasons for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



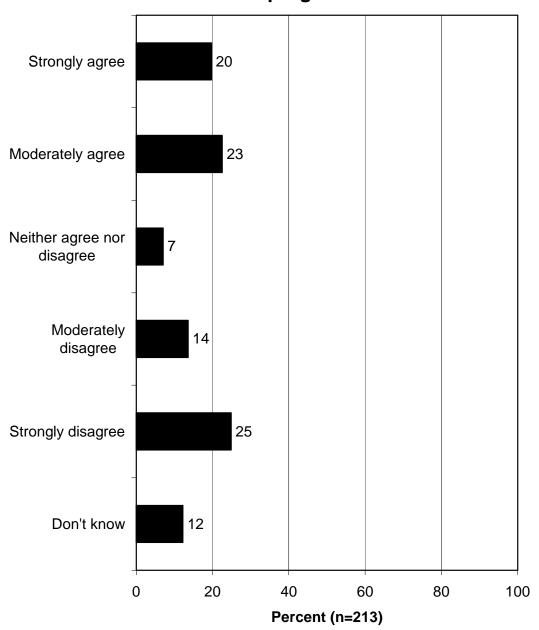
Q23. Do you agree or disagree with providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



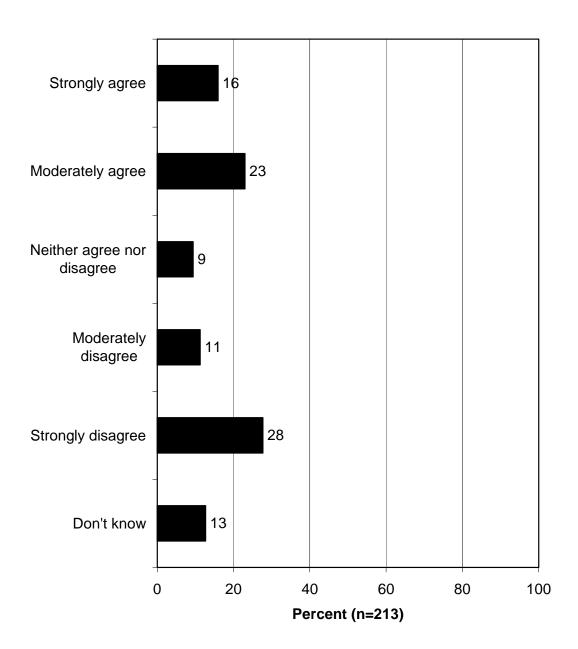
Q24. Do you agree or disagree with providing access fees for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



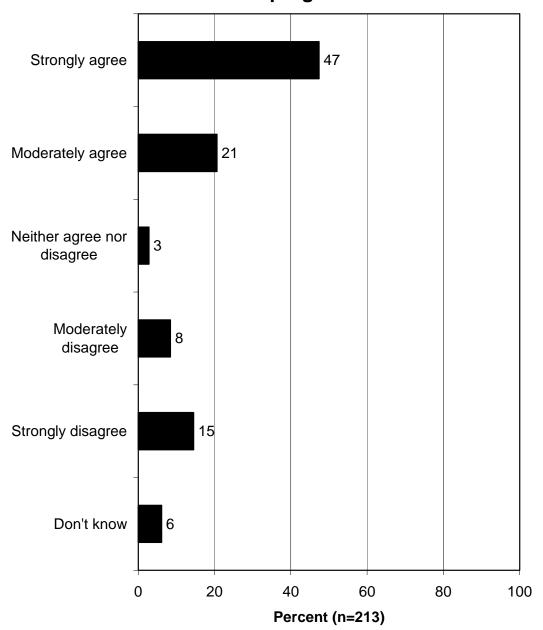
Q25. Do you agree or disagree with providing a second tag opportunity on PLWMA for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



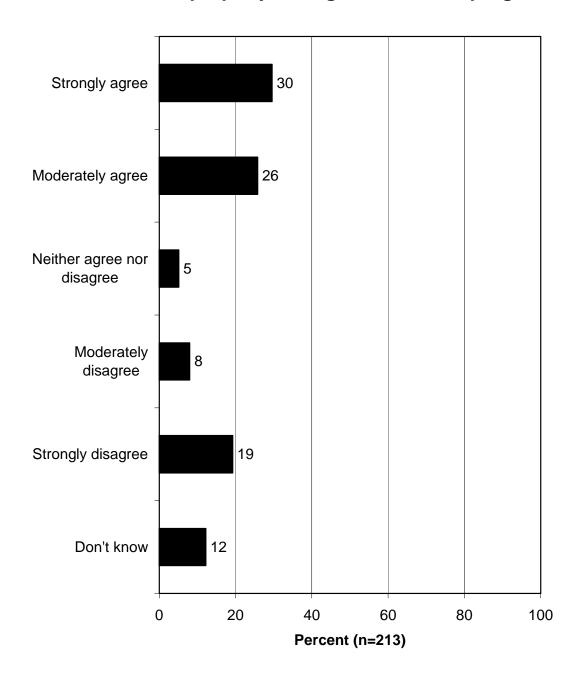
Q26. Do you agree or disagree with providing a higher proportion of mature male big game permits that are reserved for PLWMA-selected fee hunters for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



Q27. Do you agree or disagree with providing law enforcement and technical support for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



Q28. Do you agree or disagree with providing cooperative road management to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



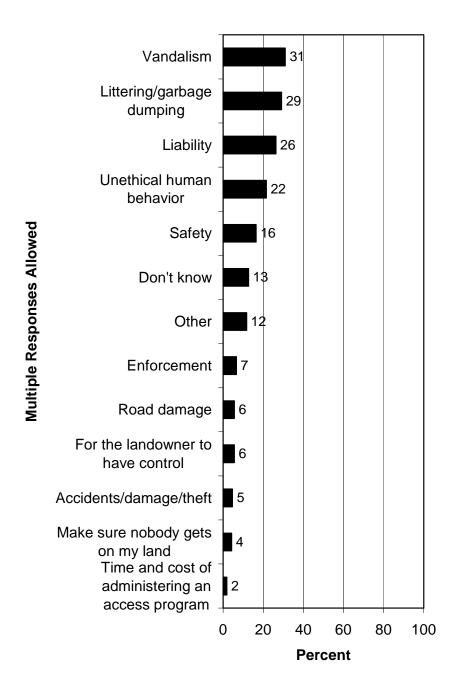
## FACTORS AFFECTING THE DECISION WHETHER TO ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS ON PROPERTY

Q30. Landowners were asked to name in an open-ended question (open-ended means no list was read, and respondents could give any answer) the most important factors in considering whether to allow public access onto their property. The three top-named factors were vandalism (31%), littering and garbage dumping (29%), and liability (26%).

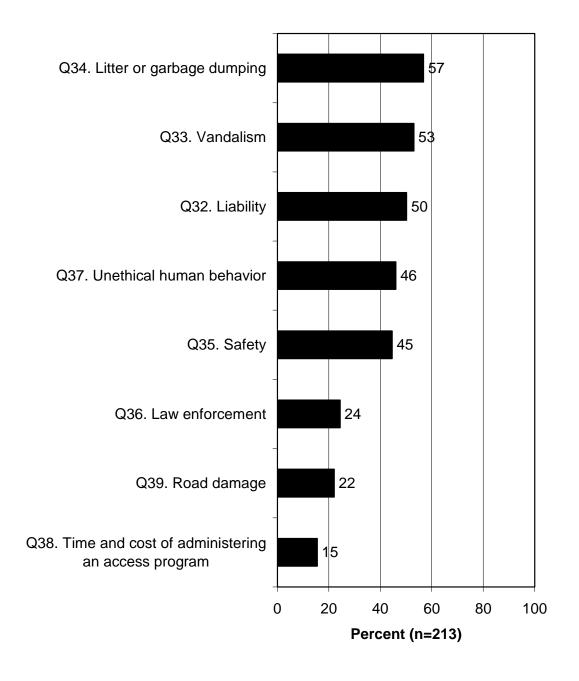
Q32-Q39. The survey then asked about the importance of eight specific factors in the decision whether to allow access onto the respondent's property. Two factors had a majority of landowners who said that the factor was extremely important in considering whether to allow public access onto their property: litter or garbage dumping (57%) and vandalism (53%). Three additional factors had nearly a majority of landowners who said the factor was extremely important: liability (50%), unethical human behavior (46%), and safety (45%).

The factors that had the highest percentage of landowners who said that given factor was somewhat or very unimportant in considering whether to allow public access onto their property were the time and cost of administering an access program (15%) and road damage (14%).

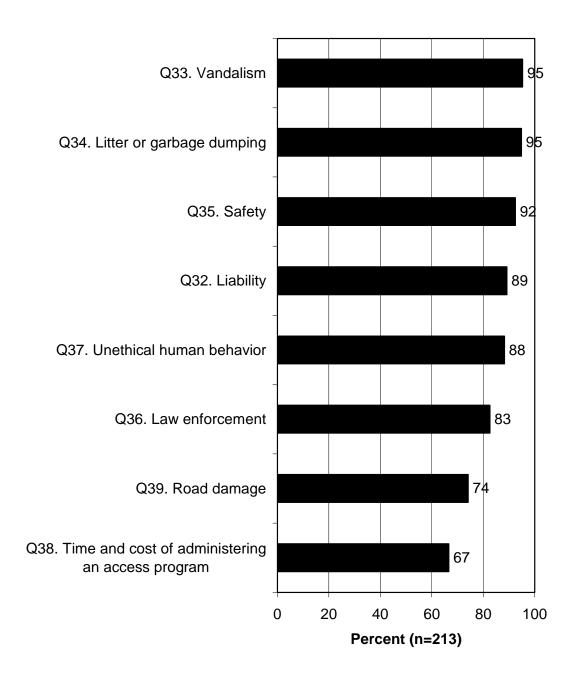
Q30. To you, what are the most important factors in considering public access onto your property?



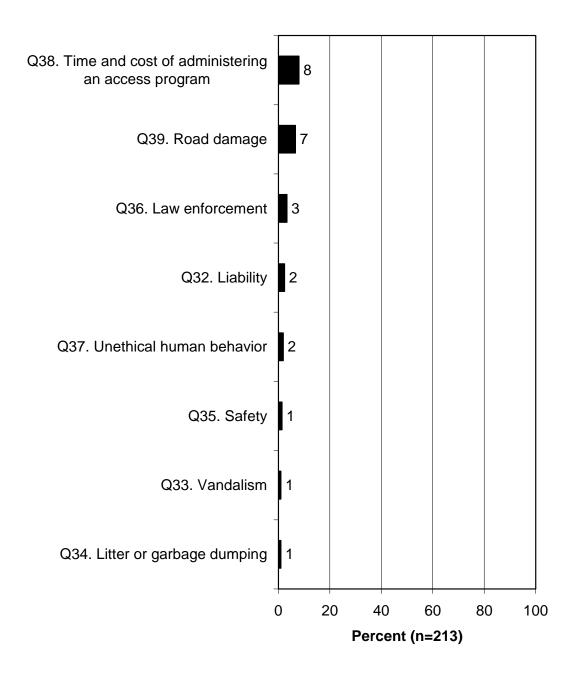
Q32-Q39. Percent rating the following factors as extremely important when considering whether to allow public access onto property.



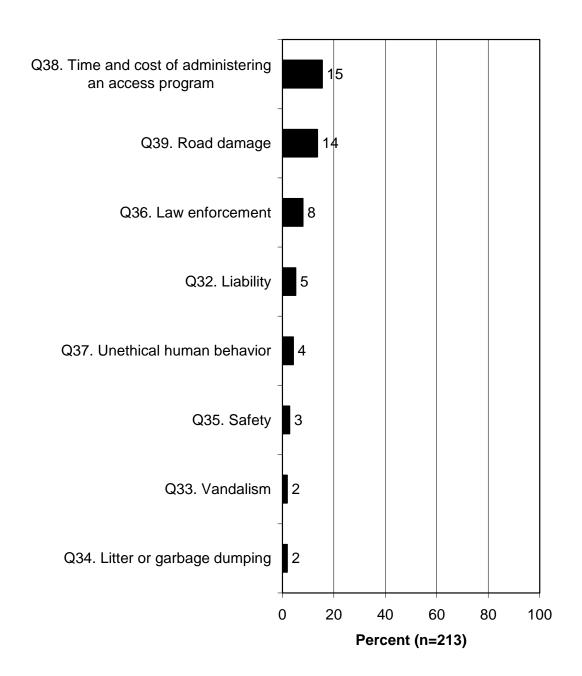
Q32-Q39. Percent rating the following factors as extremely, very, or somewhat important when considering whether to allow public access onto property.



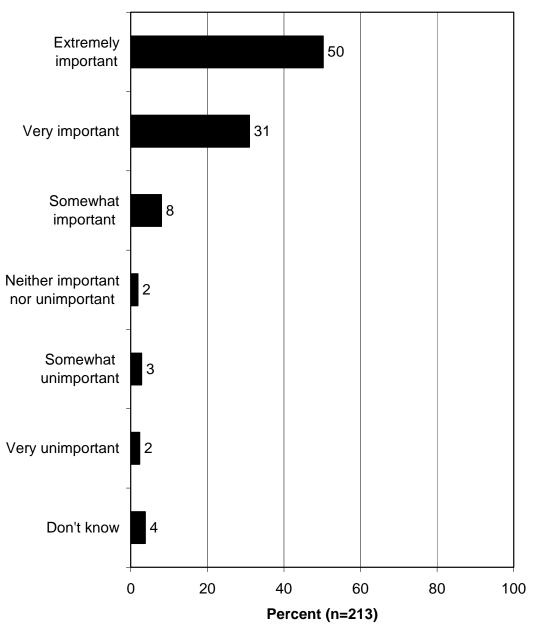
Q32-Q39. Percent rating the following factors as very unimportant when considering whether to allow public access onto property.



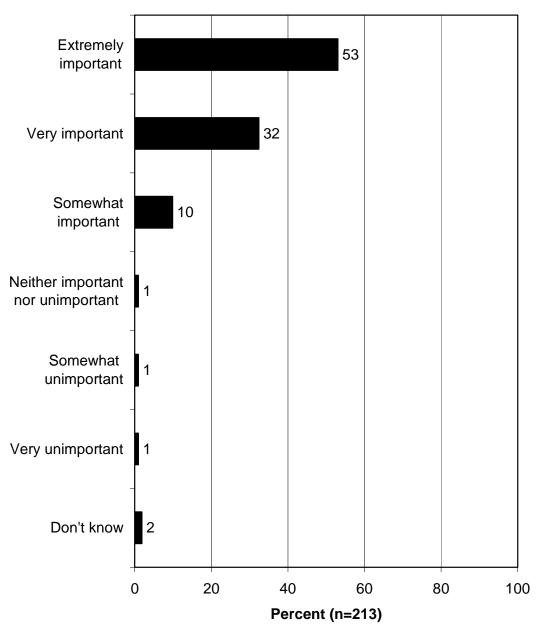
Q32-Q39. Percent rating the following factors as somewhat or very unimportant when considering whether to allow public access onto property.



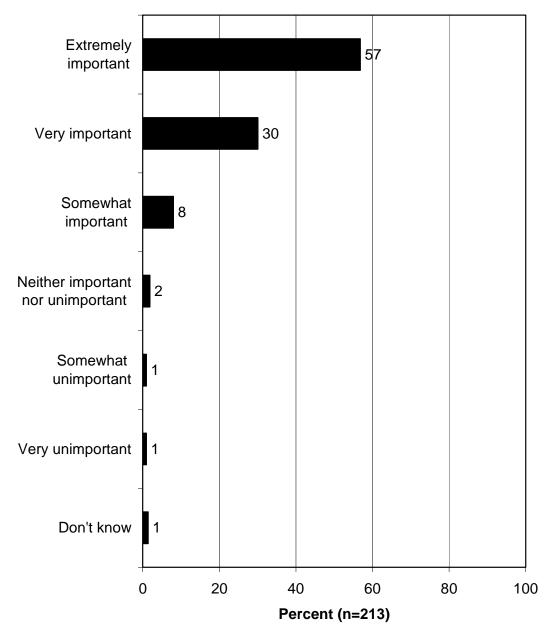
Q32. Is liability extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



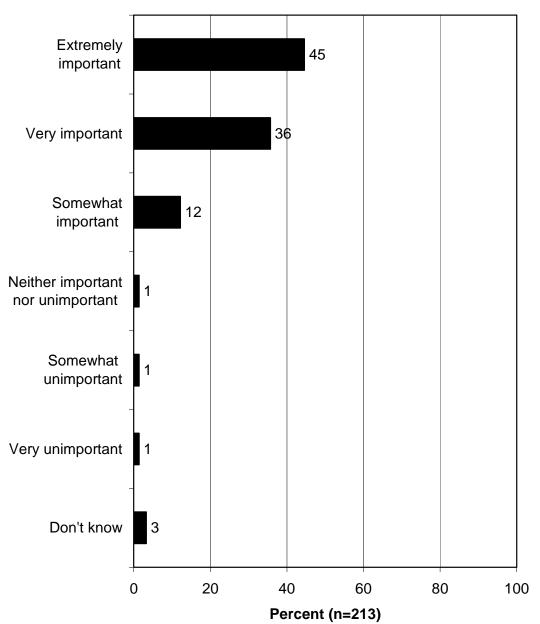
Q33. Is vandalism extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



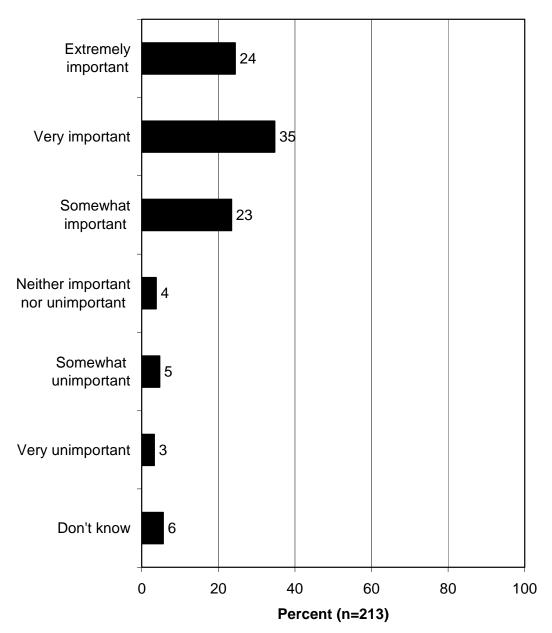
Q34. Is litter or garbage dumping extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



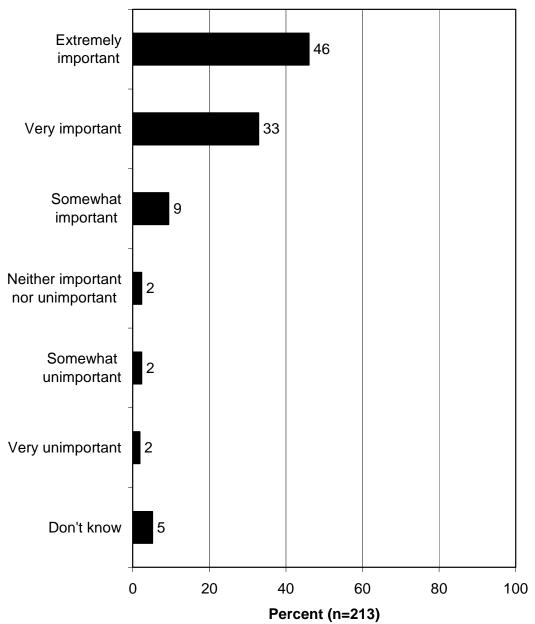
Q35. Is safety extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



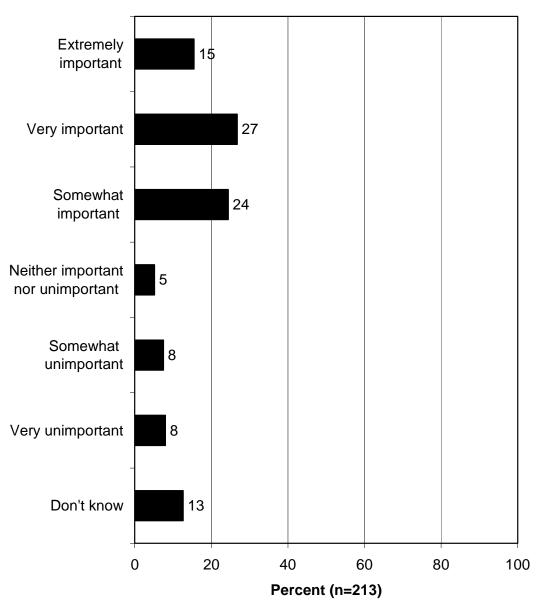
Q36. Is law enforcement extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



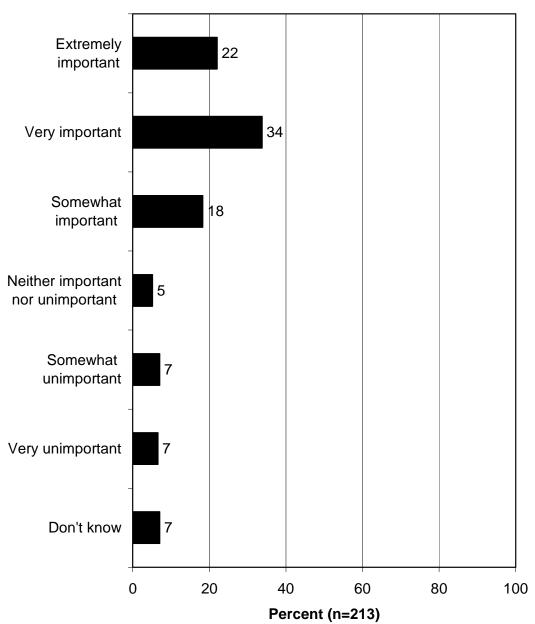
Q37. Is unethical human behavior extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



Q38. Is the time and cost of administering an access program extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



Q39. Is road damage extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?



## FUNDING FOR PLWMA AND UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAMS AND APPROPRIATE ACCESS FEES

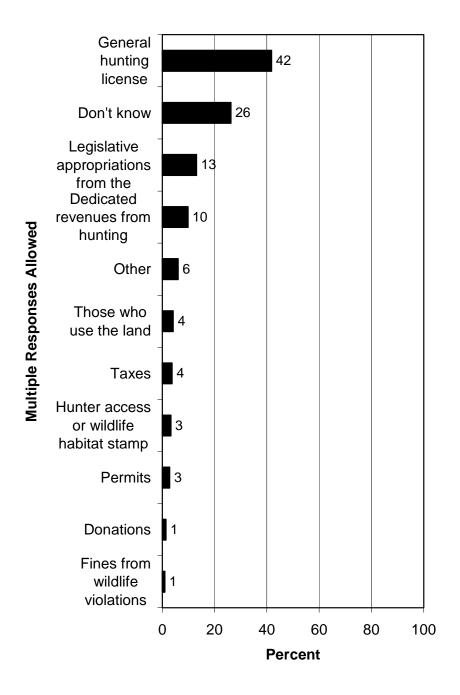
Q41. A plurality of landowners (42%) named hunting license revenues as the way they thought that private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs should be funded in this open-ended question (open-ended means no list was read, and respondents could give any answer). Other sources that were named by substantial percentages of landowners were legislative appropriations from the general fund (13%) and dedicated revenues from hunting license fees (10%).

Q43-Q46. The funding sources for private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs with the most support among landowners were general hunting license revenues (38% strongly supported this funding source, 69% strongly or moderately supported), dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase (27% strongly supported, 57% strongly or moderately supported), and hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp (25% strongly supported, 57% strongly or moderately supported). The lowest support was for legislative appropriations from the general fund (14% strongly supported, 26% strongly or moderately supported).

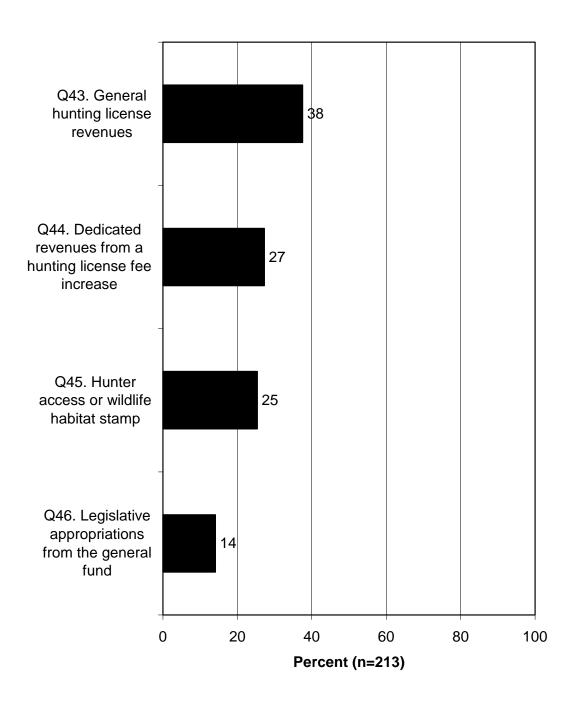
Graphs are included showing opposition to the various funding sources, which, in general, are the reverse of support.

Q47-Q50. Landowners were asked what they thought would be a reasonable fee to charge hunters for a day of various types of hunting on their land. Big game hunting had the highest mean fee (\$136 per day), followed closely by all hunting (\$132). Upland game bird hunting (\$63) and pheasant hunting (\$55) were somewhat less than big game and all hunting.

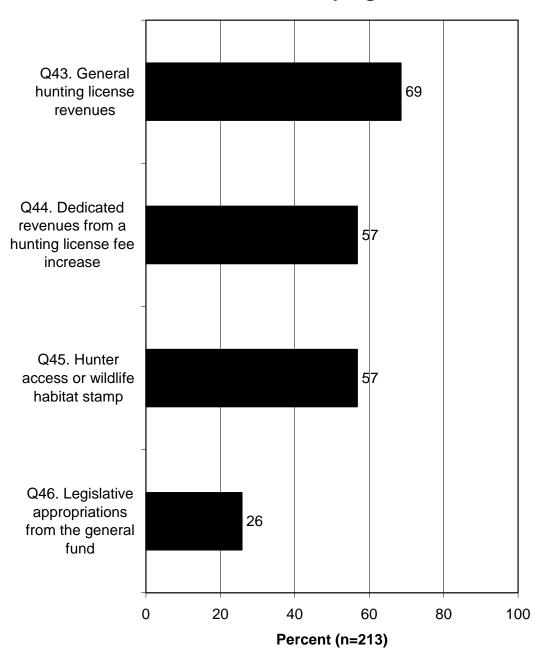
Q41. How do you think private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs of the WDFW should be funded?



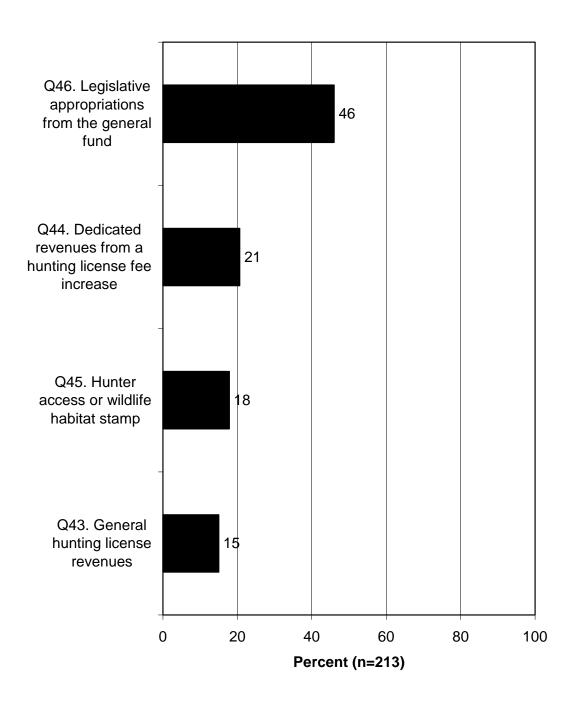
Q43-Q46. Percent strongly supporting the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



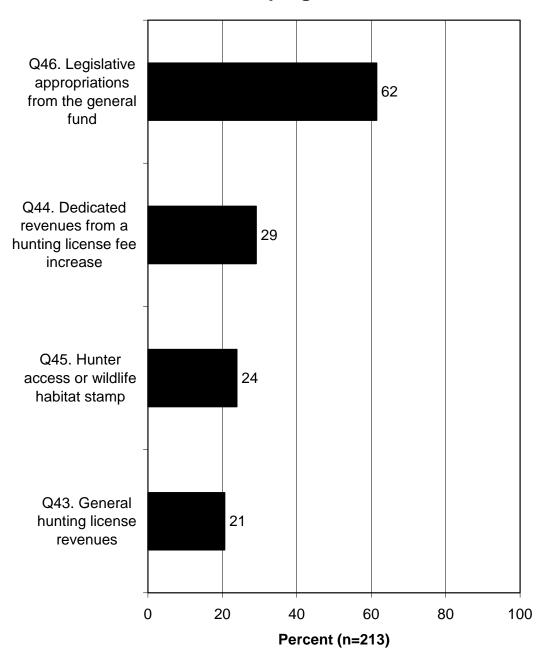
Q43-Q46. Percent strongly or moderately supporting the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



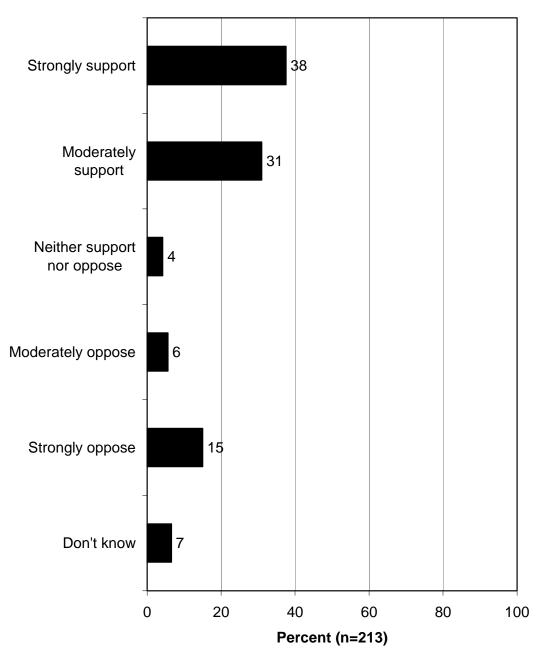
Q43-Q46. Percent strongly opposing the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



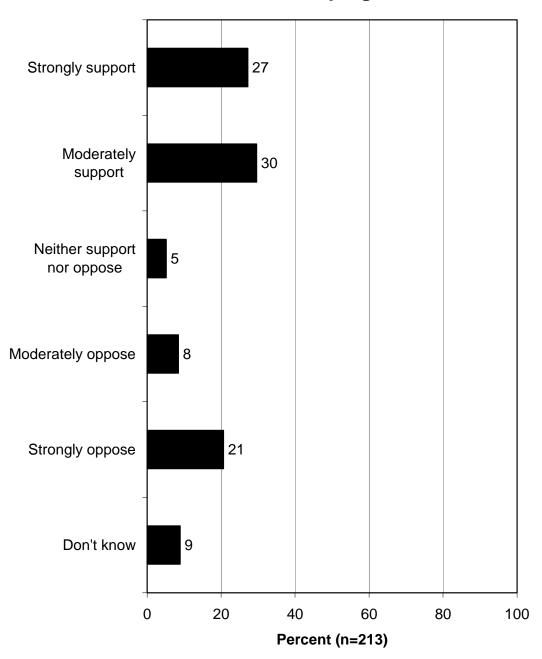
Q43-Q46. Percent moderately or strongly opposing the following funding sources to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.



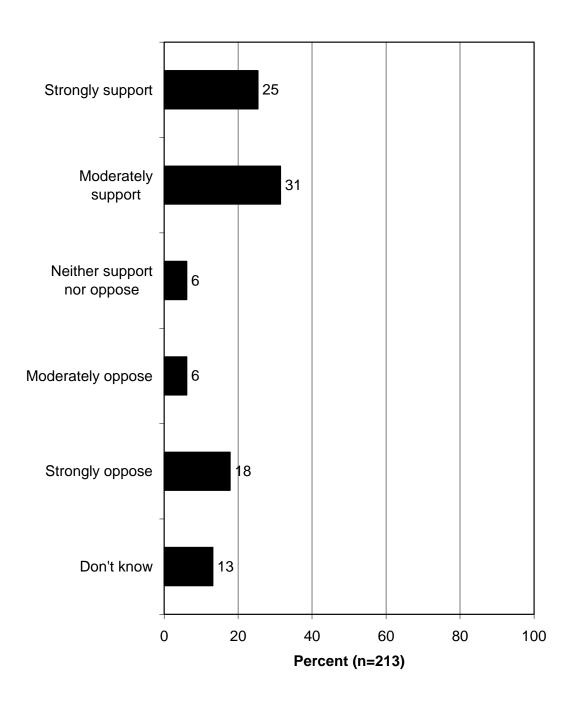
Q43. Do you support or oppose using general hunting license revenues to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



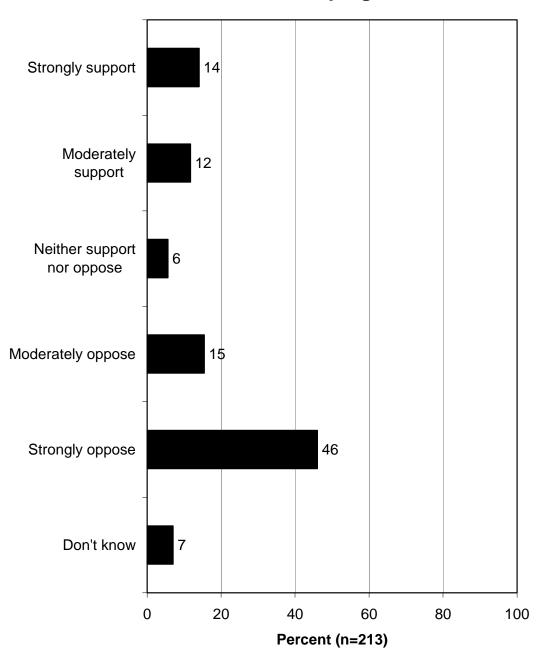
Q44. Do you support or oppose using dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



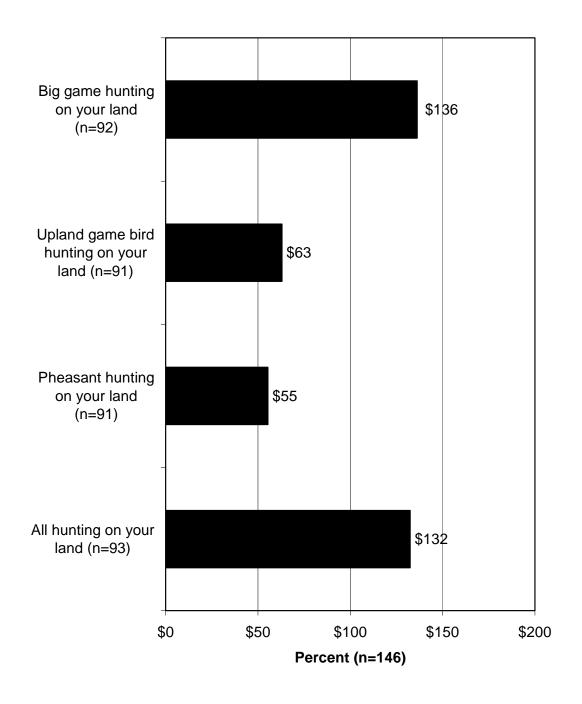
Q45. Do you support or oppose a hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



Q46. Do you support or oppose using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



Q47-Q50. What would be reasonable fee for a day of:



## SUPPORT FOR OR OPPOSITION TO THE PLWMA/UPLAND WILDLIFE RESTORATION PROGRAMS AND ASSOCIATED EFFORTS

Q52. A slight majority of landowners (53%) supported the existing PLWMA program. Indeed, support exceeded opposition by more than 2:1 (21% opposed). A relatively high percentage (16%) answered that they did not know.

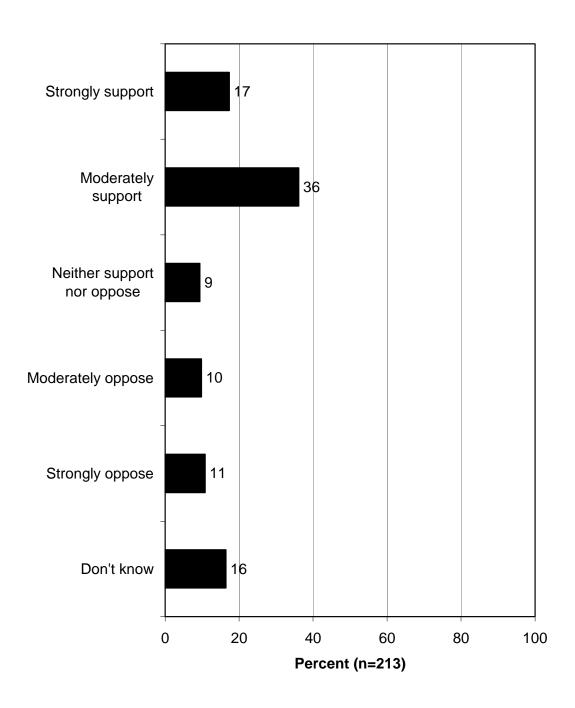
Q53. A strong majority of landowners (69%) supported the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program, while 15% opposed, a ratio of those in support to those in opposition of more than 4:1.

Individual graphs for Questions 52 and 53 are shown. These results are also considered relative to several proposed programs, discussed below.

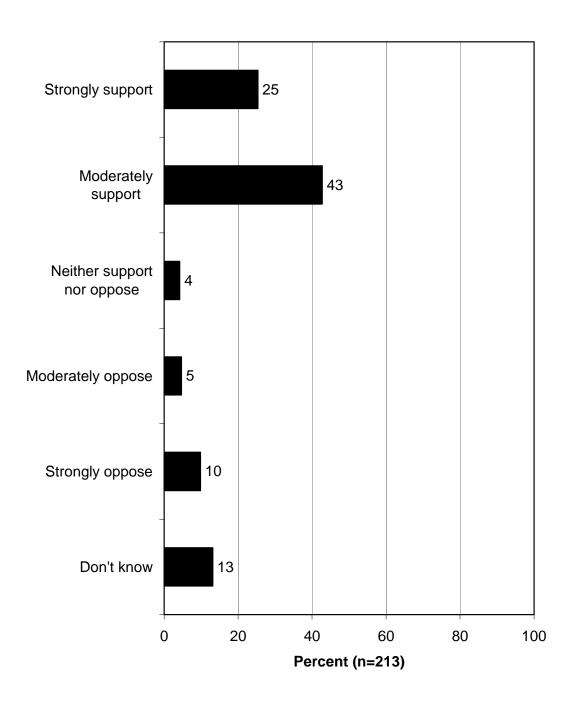
Q52-Q56. The greatest strong support was for the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program (25%) and the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program (23%). In looking at strong and moderate support combined, four of the five programs had a majority of landowners strongly or moderately supporting them: the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program (68%), the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program (54%), the proposed Access Lease program (54%), and the existing PLWMA program (54%). The last program had just slightly less than a majority of landowners strongly or moderately supporting it: the proposed Access Coupon program (47%).

The greatest opposition was to the proposed Access Coupon program (19% strongly opposed, 30% strongly or moderately opposed), followed by the proposed Access Lease program (17% strongly opposed, 24% strongly or moderately opposed) and the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program (15% strongly opposed, 21% strongly or moderately opposed). The two existing programs had the least opposition (existing PLWMA program had 11% strongly opposed and 21% strongly or moderately opposed; the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program had 10% strongly opposed and 15% strongly or moderately opposed).

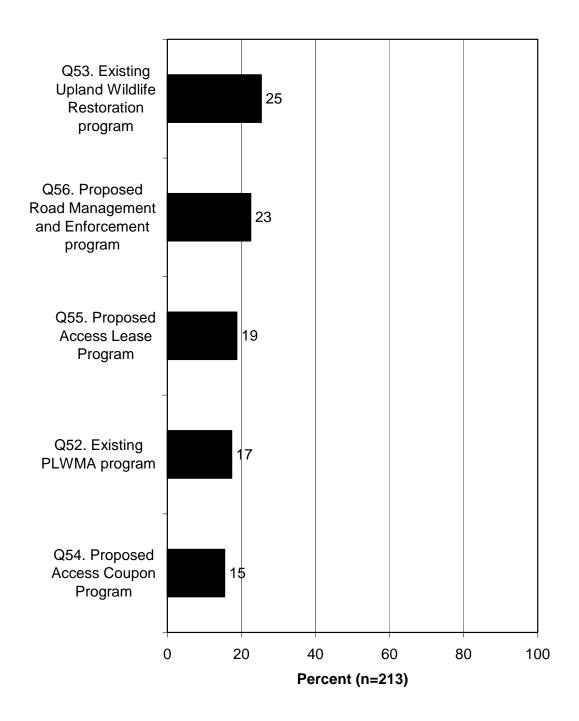
Q52. Do you support or oppose the existing PLWMA program?



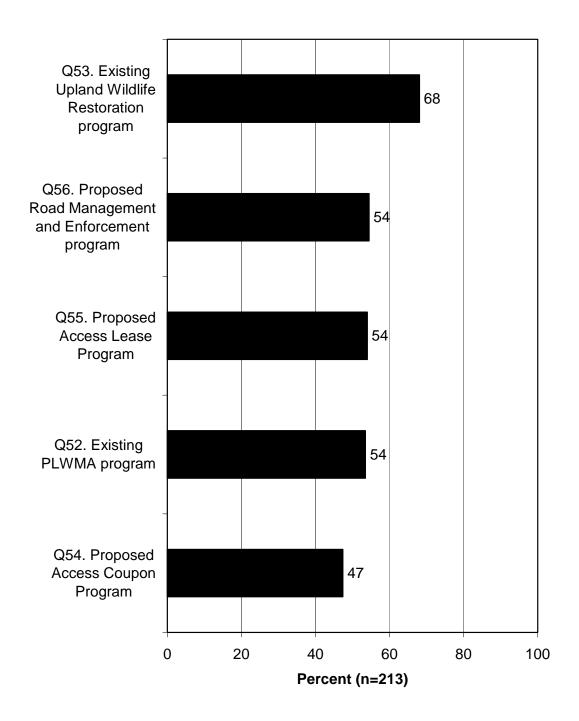
Q53. Do you support or oppose the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program?



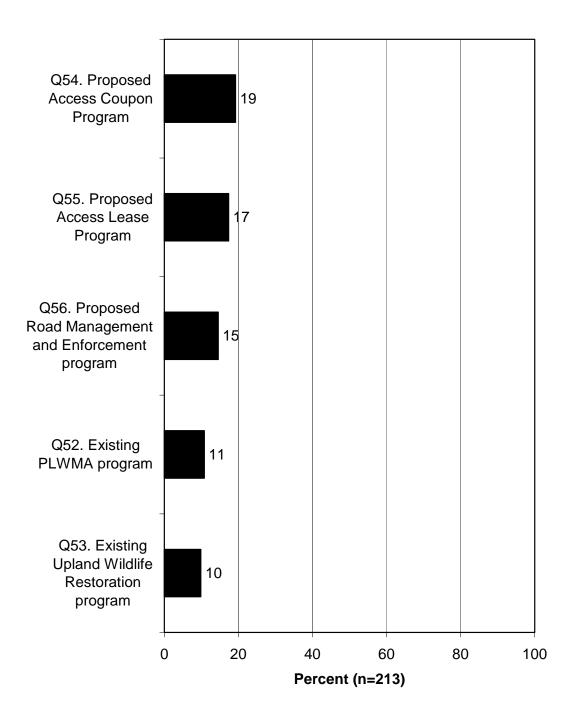
Q52-Q56. Percent strongly supporting the following programs.



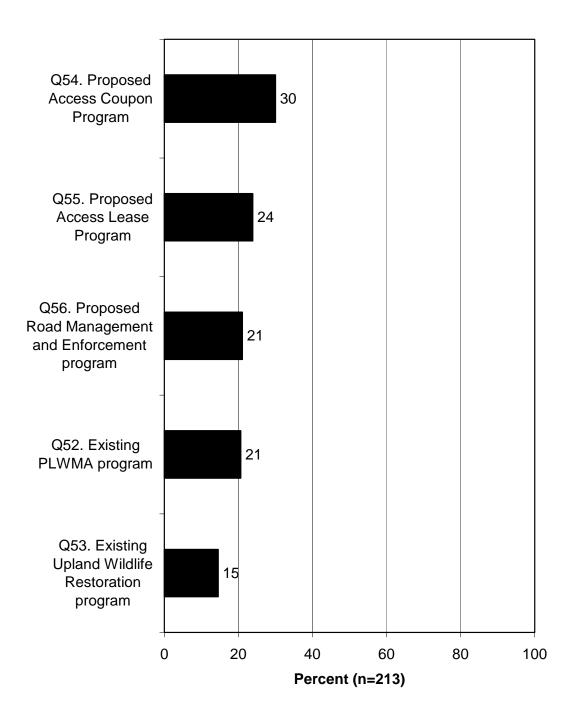
Q52-Q56. Percent strongly or moderately supporting the following programs.



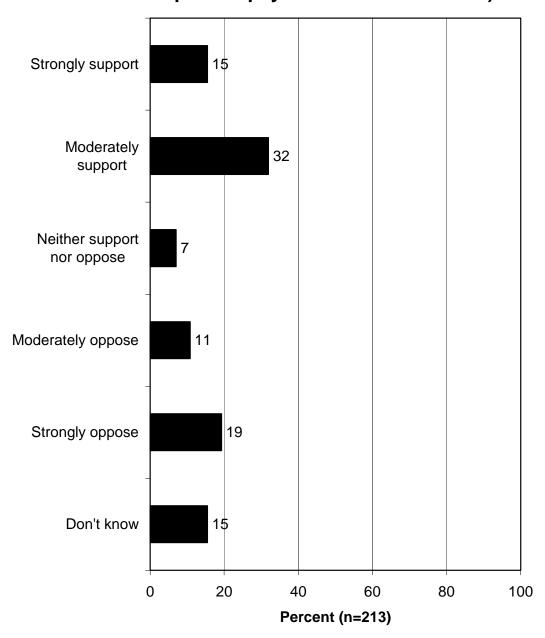
Q52-Q56. Percent strongly opposing the following programs.



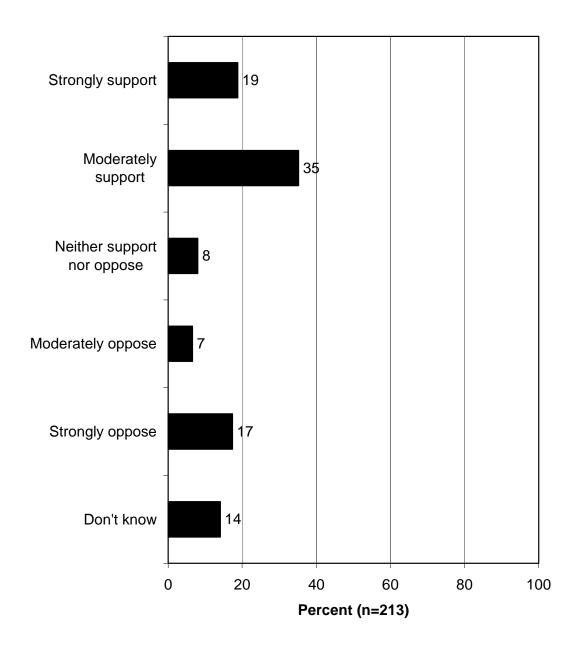
Q52-Q56. Percent moderately or strongly opposing the following programs.



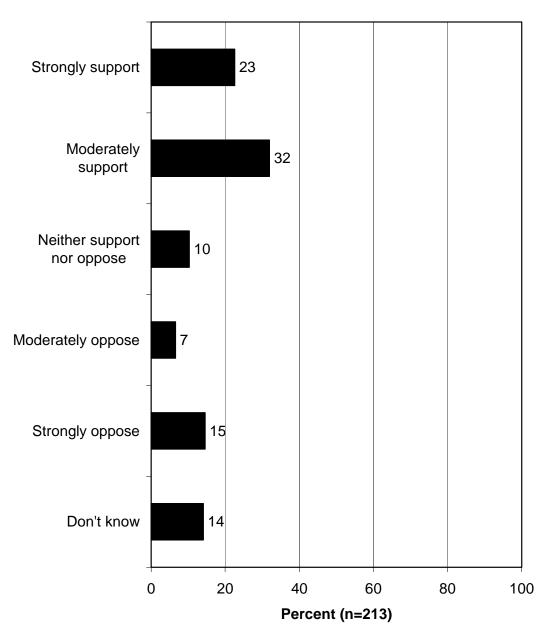
Q54. Do you support or oppose the proposed Access Coupon Program? (A landowner accepts a coupon from the hunter in exchange for access to hunt on his property. The landowner redeems the coupon for payment from the WDFW.)



Q55. Do you support or oppose the proposed Access Lease Program? (A landowner enters into a cooperative agreement to allow public access with certain restrictions on prescribed lands. Lands are leased by the WDFW at an agreed upon rate.)



Q56. Do you support or oppose the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program? (Landowner and WDFW enter into a long-term cooperative agreement to manage road access during the hunting season.)



### PROPERTY AND LANDOWNER DATA

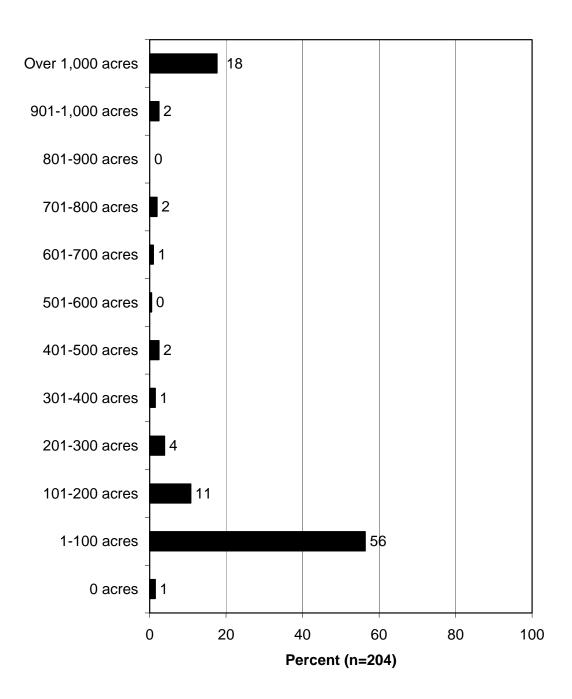
Q57. The majority of landowners (56%) owned from 1-100 acres.

Q59. The most common habitat type on landowners' properties was timberland (75% had some on their land), distantly followed by hay/pasture land (34%), grazing land (32%), and cropland (31%). Note that respondents were to pick all those types that applied to their land, and many landowners had multiple types of habitat on their land.

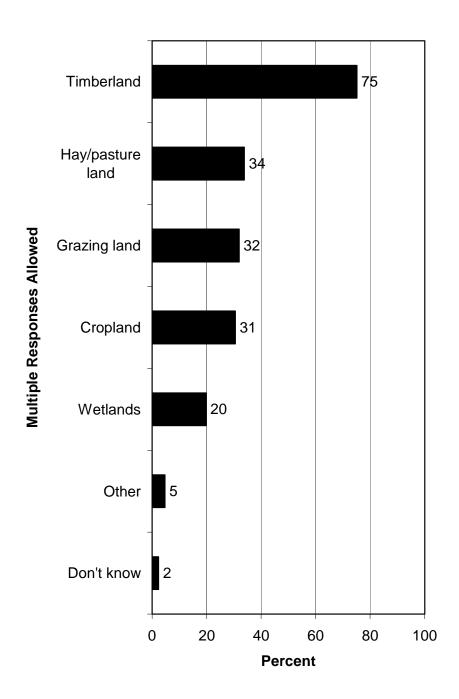
Q62. The most common types of landowners in the survey were small forest landowners (74%), followed by wheat growers (24%). Only 2% indicated that the property was corporately owned.

Q63. Landowners in the survey were overwhelmingly male (88%).

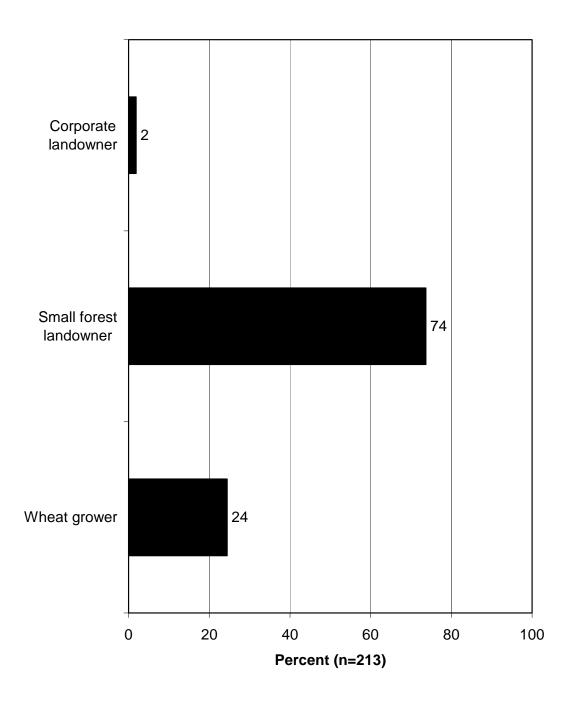
### Q57. In total, how many acres do you own?



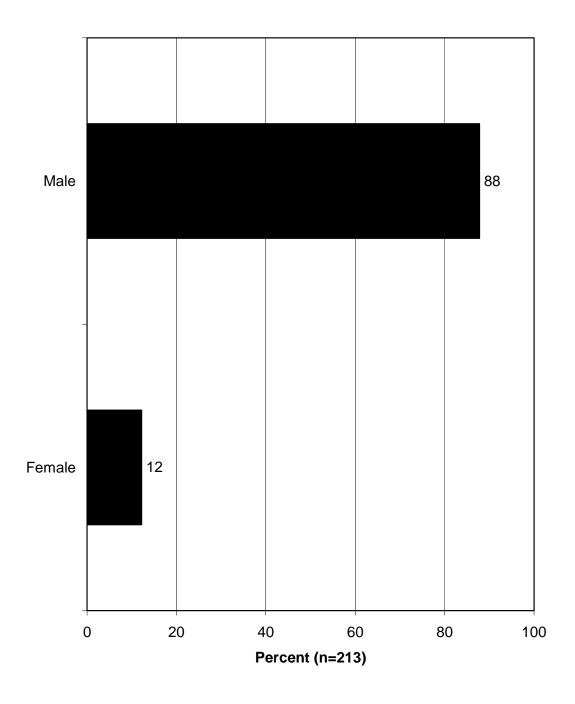
Q59. What types of habitat do you have on your land?



Q62. Landowner type from callsheet.



Q63. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).



### LANDOWNERS' ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

## Q61. That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for your time and cooperation. (Additional comments.)

I don't have a problem with the property; I did re-forestation with Washington State.

I think it is a good deal for large landowners.

Meadow Lake area was initially made for wildlife viewers, then hunters came in after the animals had gotten used to being around people. There is an atmosphere of being trigger happy. Game seasons should be shorter.

I appreciate the opportunity to comment. I think it is great you are asking what people think.

I strongly oppose having the government involved in my property. Hunters are welcome as long as I know they are there. If an injury occurs, I should not be culpable. They enter at their own risk.

Leave it as it is, and anyone that screws with us can expect repercussions.

I wouldn't want to be locked in with any agreement for public access.

The control needs to be with the property owner.

I hate hunters and what they do by coming onto my property, shooting my animals, and [I have] safety issues.

As we've had more users, [we've had] more vandalism—makes us more restrictive.

The Game Department should downsize. Don't lobby legislature. Leave pregnant elk alone. Disband turkey released in western WA; it's not cost effective.

Great that somebody is finally getting involved in that. I have a problem with hunters' sneaking onto my property unlawfully or without my consent. I don't mind them on my property as long as they ask.

Hopefully [this will] get more people interested in hunting before it dies out. Go hunting!

I'd like the landowner to have input regarding the deer population and to control the trophy deer hunting. WDFW should take inventory and assess opening up to hunting 2-point deer.

I'm upset that the seasons are so early that the animals don't have a chance; I also disagree with the introduction of wolves.

I am involved in the PLWMA program and very familiar with the other programs. I don't see the enforcement that should be coming from the programs in my area.

I am very opposed to any use of my private land.

I don't think the State of Washington or the WDFW can afford to do any of these things. It's a joke.

I like to see the wildlife; I enjoy doing conservation work and have put four or five ponds on my property for the wildlife.

I support some of these programs, but I'm concerned about the cost of all these programs. With the budget cuts, I don't think we have enough money for them.

I think it's sad when people have to pay to use land to hunt.

I think our F&G Dept. should be manned by the experts and not politically [motivated]. Happy hunting.

I think the state has a lot of public land to concentrate on, and they should stay away from private land. Public money should go for public lands, for public use; enhance the public land.

I think you need to minimize the management by the landowner and compensate the landowner for allowing access on his land.

I would not enter into an agreement with the WDFW because I would lose control of my land and because I have had some problems with some hunters, but I do allow hunting on my land.

If I had suitable land for hunting, I would not charge money for it; I would only have quality people use it.

It's turned into a bureaucracy and is getting worse. These programs give unfair preferences. There is plenty of land in WA. No need to force it back to private.

Law enforcement is too uptight.

To own a piece of land, it still doesn't seem like you own it because the state dictates to you or private people don't respect the property. Need enforcement and respect for private land.

The Game Department should allow landowners access to hunting the animals on their land first before the public hunting season begins.

The program that you are in is bull\*\*\*\*.

The Wheatgrowers Association of Washington (in their meeting today) voiced support for the PLWMA program.

This is certainly a generous way to go, to ask the people.

We need more cooperation from the enforcement and the habitat people.

We think it is a great program! [There was ] an incident one winter when some teenagers were four-wheeling on our property, [and we] called F&W, [and] they sent a game warden who spoke with the kids, scared them, and they were never seen again on our property.

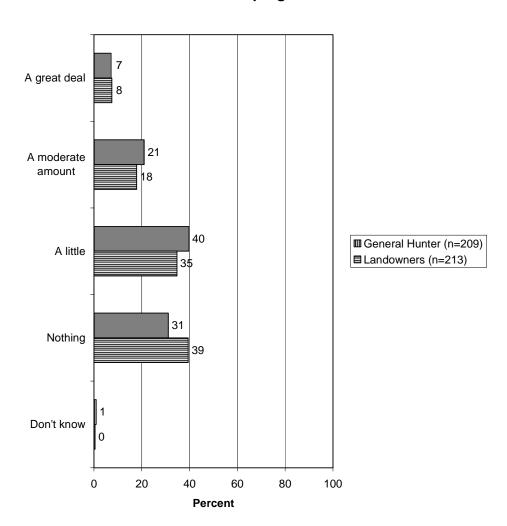
We used to rent our land out, so I didn't have control over public access. We just sold the land to the state.

## COMPARISON OF SELECTED HUNTER AND LANDOWNER SURVEY RESULTS

### KNOWLEDGE AND AWARENESS OF PLWMA PROGRAM

Knowledge/awareness levels of the PLWMA program among general hunters and landowners were similar: 28% of general hunters and 25% of landowners knew before the survey a great deal or moderate amount about the PLWMA program.

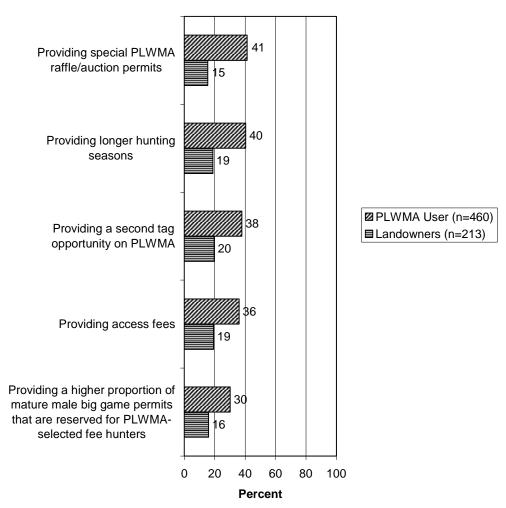
# Comparison of knowledge/awareness levels (prior to survey) of hunters and landowners regarding the PLWMA program.



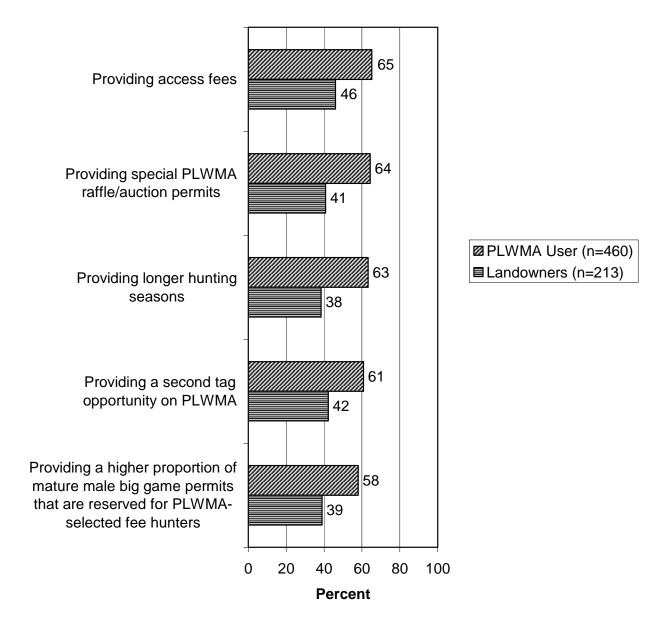
## INCENTIVES TO LANDOWNERS FOR ALLOWING HUNTER ACCESS AND ENHANCING WILDLIFE HABITAT ON THEIR PROPERTY

Each of the listed incentives had a higher percentage of PLWMA users than landowners who agreed with the incentive. Conversely, a higher percentage of landowners than PLWMA users disagreed with each incentive.

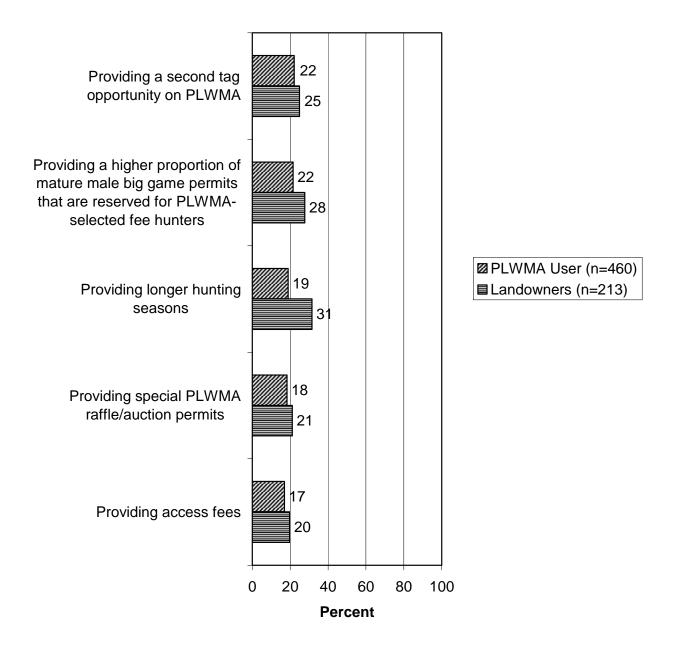
Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding incentives to be provided to landowners for allowing hunting access and enhancing wildlife habitat on property--percent strongly agreeing with the following incentives.



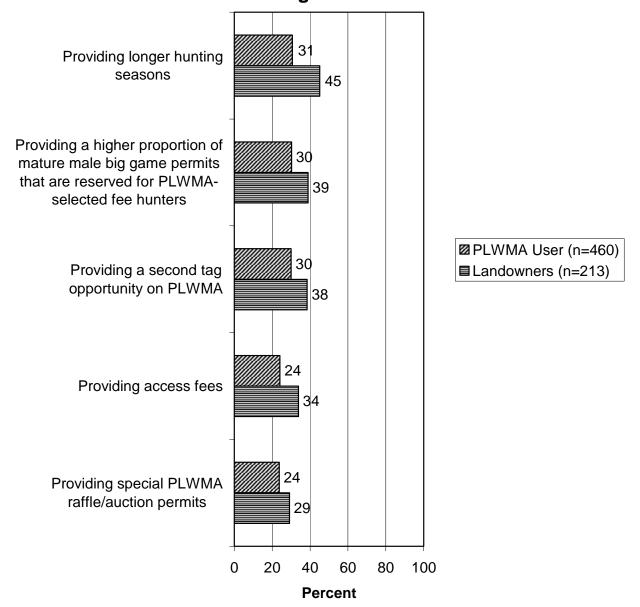
Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding incentives to be provided to landowners for allowing hunting access and enhancing wildlife habitat on property--percent strongly or moderately agreeing with the following incentives.



Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding incentives to be provided to landowners for allowing hunting access and enhancing wildlife habitat on property--percent strongly disagreeing with the following incentives.



Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding incentives to be provided to landowners for allowing hunting access and enhancing wildlife habitat on property--percent moderately or strongly disagreeing with the following incentives.



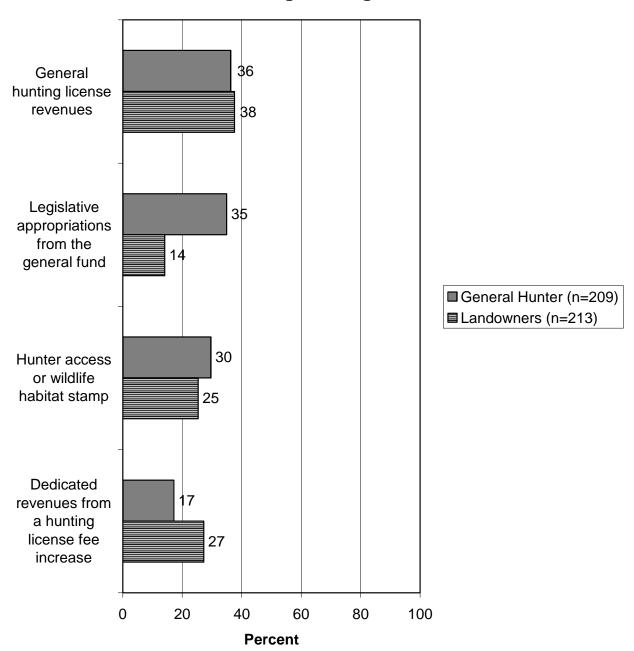
## FUNDING SOURCES FOR FUNDING PRIVATE LANDS ACCESS DEVELOPMENT AND HABITAT ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMS

The results regarding two funding sources were similar between general hunters and landowners: majorities of both groups strongly or moderately supported using general license revenues (68% of general hunters, 69% of landowners) and hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp (56% of general hunters, 57% of landowners) to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.

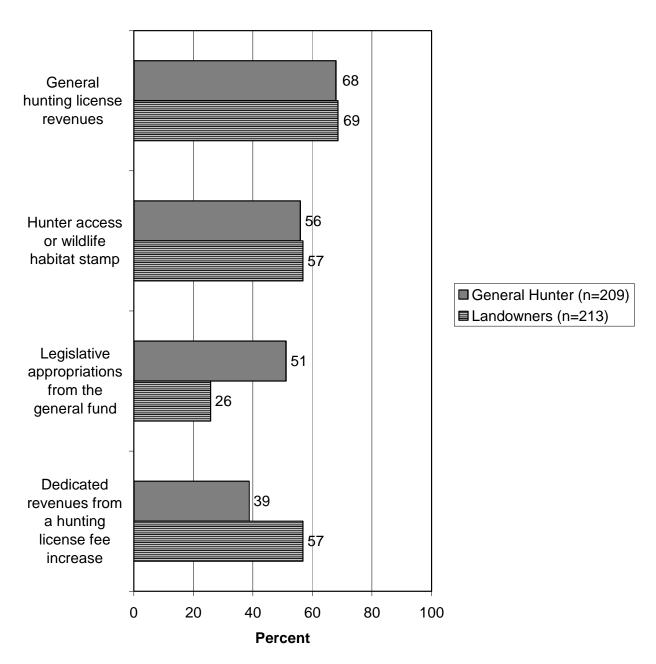
There was a large difference in the results regarding legislative appropriations and dedicated revenues from a license fee increase. A majority of general hunters (51%) strongly or moderately supported using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs, but only 26% of landowners supported using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs. Opinions regarding dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase were flipped: a majority of landowners strongly or moderately supported using this source of funding, but less than a majority (39%) of general hunters supported using this funding source.

Regarding opposition to these funding sources, a higher percentage of general hunters than landowners moderately or strongly opposed the three funding sources that depended heavily on hunters: dedicated revenues from a hunting license increase, hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp, and general hunting license revenues. A higher percentage of landowners than general hunters, on the other hand, opposed using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs.

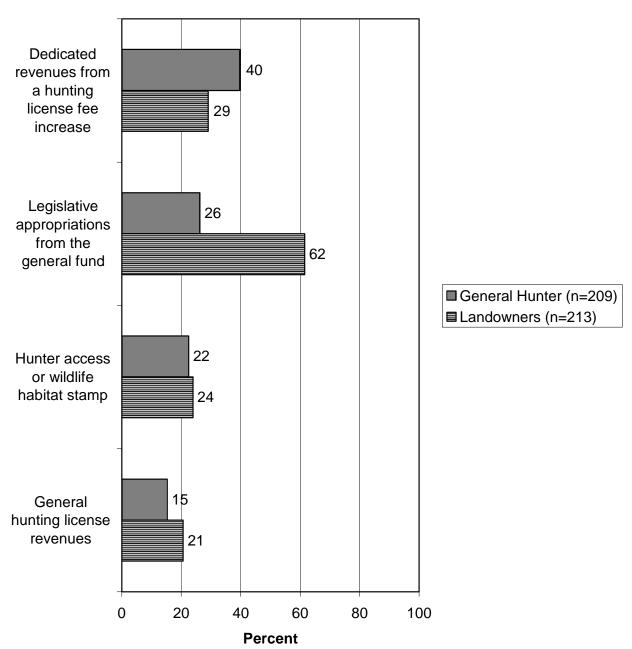
# Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding funding sources for the PLWMA program--percent who strongly support the following funding sources.



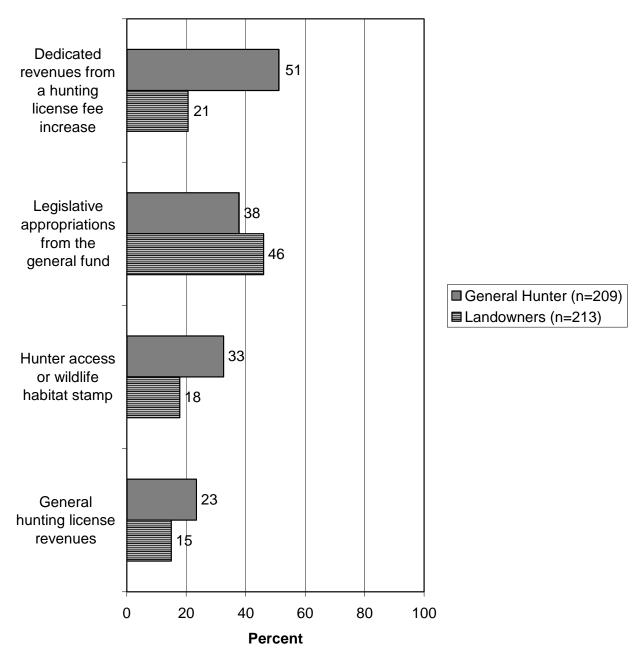
# Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding funding sources for the PLWMA program--percent who strongly or moderately support the following funding sources.



# Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding funding sources for the PLWMA program--percent who strongly oppose the following funding sources.



Comparison of hunters' and landowners' responses regarding funding sources for the PLWMA program--percent who moderately or strongly oppose the following funding sources.



## **SURVEY INSTRUMENTS**

2003 WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey U.S. General Accounting Office

1.	PRESS RETURN WHEN INTERVIEW BEGINS	START
	TIMER STARTS AFTER THIS SCREEN	STAICE
2.	Time when interview began	TIME1 1:1-5
3.	DOS SURVEY NAME  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)     1. PLWMA	SNAME 1:6
4.	ENTER RESPONDENT TYPE FROM CALLSHEET (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	HTYPE 1:7
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO T    2. MISSING: See Manager (GO TO QUESTION    3. PLWMA User    4. General Hunter	

2003	WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey	Page 2
5.	Hello, my name is, may I I'm calling on behalf of the Washing Wildlife to ask about your experienc the Department's Private Lands Wildl program. The Department is conductin which has been under trial for 12 ye provide in this survey will be a val the future direction of the private partnership program in Washington. Wand the survey will just take a few	ton Department of Fish and es and opinions regarding ife Management Area (PLWMA) g a review of the program, ars. The information you uable asset in determining lands access and habitat e are not selling anything
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	2. Bad time/schedule recall (C 3. AM, NA, BZ (do not save) 4. TM 5. RF	o do survey (GO TO QUESTION 7) B - do not save) (GO TO QUESTION 6)
	6. NE    7. DS    8. BG    9. DL    10. Bad Number (missing digit,	begins with zero, etc.)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 70	
6		
о.	When would be a more convenient time Thank you for your time.  ENTER DAY AND TIME ON CALLSHEET (CB)	WHENCALL
	SKIP TO QUESTION 70	
	=======================================	
7.	First, I'm going to ask you about yo on Private Lands Wildlife Management	9 2
	PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE	
	IF (#4 = 3) GO TO #9	
	SKIP TO QUESTION 11	
8.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR	

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

NOSPAC1

03	WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey	Page 3
9.	What are your main reasons for hunting on I Wildlife Management Areas? (DNR LIST; CHECK (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
	1. Close to home    2. Additional hunting opportunity (2mm) 3. My traditional hunt area    4. Good program	nd tag)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 12	
10.	ENTER OTHER REASON(S) FOR HUNTING PLWMAS.	WHYPLMST 2:1-240
	SKIP TO QUESTION 12	
11.	Have you ever hunted a Private Lands Wildl: Management Area (PLWMA)?  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	ife EVERPLMA 2:241
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.	(GO TO QUESTION 11

3. No 4. Don't know 2003 WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey Page 4 12. For each of the following types of game, would you say you hunt on private land always, sometimes, rarely, or never? First, would you say that you hunt deer on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) DEERPLMA 2:242 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 12) 2. Always 3. Sometimes 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't know 7. DNR: Do not hunt deer 13. Would you say that you hunt elk on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) ELKPLMA 2:243 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 13) 2. Always Sometimes 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't know 7. DNR: Do not hunt elk 14. Would you say that you hunt bear on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) BEARPLMA 2:244 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 14)

Always
 Sometimes
 Rarely
 Never
 Don't know

7. DNR: Do not hunt bear

2003 WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey Page 5 15. Would you say that you hunt cougar on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) CGRPLMA 2:245 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 15) 2. Always Sometimes 4. Rarely \_\_| 5. Never 6. Don't know 7. DNR: Do not hunt cougar 16. Would you say that you hunt pheasant on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) PHESPLMA 2:246 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) \_\_ | 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 16) 2. Always 3. Sometimes \_\_| 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't know 7. DNR: Do not hunt pheasant 17. Would you say that you hunt waterfowl on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) FOWLPLMA 2:247 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 17) 2. Always \_\_| 3. Sometimes \_\_| 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't know

7. DNR: Do not hunt waterfowl

2003 WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey Page 6 18. Would you say that you hunt other game birds on private land always, sometimes, rarely or never? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) BRDSPLMA 2:248 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 18) 2. Always 3. Sometimes 4. Rarely 5. Never 6. Don't know 7. DNR: Do not hunt other game birds IF (#4 = 3) GO TO #2019. How familiar are you with the Private Lands Wildlife Management Area program that was instituted on a trial basis to provide increased access to private lands and to improve wildlife habitat? Before this survey would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about this program? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) FAMPLWMA 2:249 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 19) 2. A great deal 3. A moderate amount 4. A little 5. Nothing \_| 6. Don't know 20. How important or unimportant do you think private lands wildlife management areas are in providing access? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE) ACCIMP 2:250 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER) 1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 20)

Very important
 Somewhat important

5. Somewhat unimportant6. Very unimportant7. Don't know

4. Neither important nor unimportant

NOSPAC2

2003 WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey	Page 7
wildlife management area	tant do you think private lands as are in providing habitat for NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  HABIMP 3:1
1. Invalid answer. 2. Very important 3. Somewhat import 4. Neither import 5. Somewhat unimport 6. Very unimportan 7. Don't know	nt nor unimportant ortant
IF (#4 = 4) GO TO #29	
5	on Private Lands Wildlife Management scribe your experience there?  7: PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  SATPLWMA 3:2
2. Very satisfied    3. Somewhat satisf    4. Neither satisfi    5. Somewhat dissat	Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 22 (GO TO QUESTION 27) Eied (GO TO QUESTION 27) Eed or dissatisfied Eisfied (GO TO QUESTION 24) Eed (GO TO QUESTION 24)
SKIP TO QUESTION 29	
=======================================	
23. YOU DID NOT USE	

YOUR SPACE BAR

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

24. What were the main reasons you were dissatisfied with your 2002 hunting experience on the PLWMA?  (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)  DISSAT 3:3-	11
(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
1. Access fee too costly    2. Dislike the regulations  _  3. Not enough game  _  4. Not enough trophy game  _  5. Too many other hunters  _  6. Too many other people (not hunters)  _  7. Landowner cooperation did not meet my expectation  _  8. Don't know  _  9. Other (GO TO QUESTION 25)  IF (#24 = 0) GO TO #23  SKIP TO QUESTION 29	ns ==
25. ENTER OTHER REASON FOR DISSATISFACTION  DISSATST 4:1-2	40
SKIP TO QUESTION 29	==
26. YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR NOSPA	C3

	What were the main reasons you were satisfied with your 2002 hunting experience on the PLWMA? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	1. Increased opportunity     2. Quality experience   3. Saw lots of game   4. Lots of trophy game   5. Not too crowded with other hunters   6. Excellent habitat   7. Good customer service   8. Available access   9. Don't know   10. Other (GO TO QUESTION 28)
	IF (#27 = 0) GO TO #26
	SKIP TO QUESTION 29
28.	ENTER OTHER REASON FOR SATISFACTION.
20.	SATISST 5:1-240

30.	In your opinion, since its inception, has the PLWMA provided? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  HABITAT 5:242
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 30)     2. Significantly more wildlife habitat     3. Somewhat more wildlife habitat     4. About the same amount of wildlife habitat     5. Somewhat less wildlife habitat     6. Significantly less wildlife habitat     7. Don't know
31.	Do you agree or disagree the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded to more private lands? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE) EXPAND 5:243
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 31)     2. Strongly agree  _   3. Moderately agree  _   4. Neither agree nor disagree  _   5. Moderately disagree  _   6. Strongly disagree  _   7. Don't know
32.	Do you agree or disagree that the PLWMA program should be continued and expanded, but needs to be changed to better serve the hunter? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  CHANGED 5:244 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

2003 WDFW PLWMA Hunter Survey	Page 11
33. Do you agree or disagree that the PLWMA program sh discontinued? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DIS (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO Q)    2. Strongly agree    3. Moderately agree    4. Neither agree nor disagree    5. Moderately disagree    6. Strongly disagree  _  7. Don't know	UESTION 33)
IF (#4 = 3) GO TO #34 IF (#4 = 4) GO TO #39	
SKIP TO QUESTION 63	
34. Private landowners are compensated (incentives) for hunter access and enhancing wildlife habitat on the through the PLWMA program. I'd like to know if you disagree with each of the following kinds of incentare provided.	eir propert agree or
	cess
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO Q)    2. Strongly agree    3. Moderately agree    4. Neither agree nor disagree    5. Moderately disagree    6. Strongly disagree    7. Don't know	UESTION 34)

35. Do you agree or disagree with providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	47
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION     2. Strongly agree     3. Moderately agree     4. Neither agree nor disagree     5. Moderately disagree     6. Strongly disagree     7. Don't know	35)
36. What about providing access fees for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  FEEACC 5:20	48
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION     2. Strongly agree     3. Moderately agree     4. Neither agree nor disagree     5. Moderately disagree     6. Strongly disagree     7. Don't know	36)
37. What about providing a second tag opportunity on PLWMA for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildling habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  TWOTAGS 5:2-4	
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION     2. Strongly agree     3. Moderately agree     4. Neither agree nor disagree     5. Moderately disagree     6. Strongly disagree     7. Don't know	37)

38.		ed fee enhance
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUID   2. Strongly agree   3. Moderately agree   4. Neither agree nor disagree   5. Moderately disagree   6. Strongly disagree   7. Don't know	ESTION 38)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 63	
39.	Overall, do you agree or disagree that the Private : Wildlife Management Area Program is worthwhile? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	Lands ORTH 6:1
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUID   2. Strongly agree (GO TO QUESTION 41)   3. Moderately agree (GO TO QUESTION 41)   4. Neither agree nor disagree   5. Moderately disagree (GO TO QUESTION 44)   6. Strongly disagree (GO TO QUESTION 44)   7. Don't know	ESTION 39)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 46	======
40.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR	NOSPAC4
	PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN	NODEACT

41.	What are the main reasons you think the Private Lands Wildlife Management Area program is worthwhile? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)  ISWRTH 6:2-8 (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	1. Many private lands would not otherwise allow hunter access 2. Landowners should be compensated for wildlife habitat 3. Landowners should be encouraged to maintain habitat 4. The program benefits adjacent private and public lands 5. Wildlife has economic value to community, county & state 6. Don't know 7. Other (GO TO QUESTION 42)
	IF (#41 = 0) GO TO #40
	SKIP TO QUESTION 46
42.	ENTER OTHER REASON PLWMA IS WORTHWHILE  ISWRTHST 6:9-248
	SKIP TO QUESTION 46
43.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR NOSPAC5
	PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

44.	What are the main reasons you think the Private Lands Wildlife Management Area program is not worthwhile? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)  NTWRTH 7:1-7	
	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	
	1. It's a commercialization of wildlife    2. Landowner has too much control over hunter seasons  _  3. Will turn hunting into a rich person's sport  _  4. It's too time consuming to the Dept./More important iss  _  5. Privatizes public wildlife  _  6. Don't know  _  7. Other (GO TO QUESTION 45)	ues
	IF (#44 = 0) GO TO #43	
	SKIP TO QUESTION 46	
45.	ENTER OTHER REASON PLWMA IS NOT WORTHWHILE  NTWRTHST 7:8-247	
46.	Now I'd like to read a few statements about the Private Lands Wildlife Management Area program and I'd like to know if you agree or disagree with each one.	
	The first statement is: The PLWMA program will turn hunting into a rich person's sport. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  RICHMAN 7:248 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 46)  _  2. Strongly agree  _  3. Moderately agree  _  4. Neither agree nor disagree  _  5. Moderately disagree  _  6. Strongly disagree  _  7. Don't know	

47.	Wildlife on private lands has a significant economic value to the community, county and state that cannot be ignored. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  ECONOMY 7:249 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 47) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>
48.	The PLWMA program privatizes public wildlife.  Do you agree or disagree with this statement?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  PRVATIZE 7:250
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 48) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>
49.	Increasingly private lands are not allowing hunter access for a variety of reasons. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  NOACC 8:1 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 49) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>

50.	This program is time consuming to the Department personnel and diverts important human resources from other matters of wildlife management. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  DIVERTS 8:2 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 50)    2. Strongly agree    3. Moderately agree    4. Neither agree nor disagree    5. Moderately disagree    6. Strongly disagree    7. Don't know</pre>
51.	Private lands are valuable wildlife habitats, and landowners should be encouraged to maintain these lands as open space through incentives like those provided on PLWMAs. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  MAINTAIN 8:3
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 51) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>
52.	The landowner has too much say about the kinds of hunting seasons and length of seasons on PLWMAs. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  TOOMUCH 8:4 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 52)  _  2. Strongly agree  _  3. Moderately agree  _  4. Neither agree nor disagree  _  5. Moderately disagree  _  6. Strongly disagree  _  7. Don't know

53.	Private landowners should be compensated for providing wildlife habitat on their land. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)
	CMPNSATE 8:5 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 53) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>
54.	PLWMA is commercialization of wildlife and should not be allowed. Do you agree or disagree with this statement? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  COMMERCE 8:6
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 54) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>
55.	Good wildlife management practices on private lands can benefit adjacent private and public lands. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  GOODMGMT 8:7  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	_   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 55)   _   2. Strongly agree   _   3. Moderately agree   _   4. Neither agree nor disagree   _   5. Moderately disagree   _   6. Strongly disagree   _   7. Don't know
	SKIP TO QUESTION 57

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56.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN	NOSPAC6
	PRESS ENIER IO IRI AGAIN	
57.	Finally, I just have a few questions about fun private lands access development and habitat e	=
	How do you think private lands access developm habitat enhancement programs of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife should be fund (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	ed?
	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	FNDPLM 8:8-15
	1. Reprioritize activities funded by gen     2. Dedicated revenues from hunting licen   3. Hunter access or wildlife habitat sta     4. Legislative appropriations from the g     5. Donations     6. Fines from wildlife violations     7. Don't know   8. Other (GO TO QUESTION 58)	se fee increase mp
	IF (#57 = 0) GO TO #56	
	SKIP TO QUESTION 59	========
58.	. ENTER OTHER FUNDING SOURCE.	PLMST 9:1-240

59.	Now, I'm going to read a few different sources of funding and I'd like to know if you support or oppose each one.
	First, do you support or oppose using general hunting license revenues to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  HUNTLIC 9:241
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 59)     2. Strongly support     3. Moderately support     4. Neither support nor oppose     5. Moderately oppose     6. Strongly oppose     7. Don't know
60.	Do you support or oppose using dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  FEEINC 9:242  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	_   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 60)   _   2. Strongly support   _   3. Moderately support   _   4. Neither support nor oppose   _   5. Moderately oppose   _   6. Strongly oppose   _   7. Don't know
61.	Do you support or oppose a hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  HABSTAMP 9:243  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 61)    2. Strongly support    3. Moderately support    4. Neither support nor oppose    5. Moderately oppose    6. Strongly oppose    7. Don't know

62.	Do you support or oppose using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  GENFUND 9:244  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)    _   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 62)   _   2. Strongly support   _   3. Moderately support   _   4. Neither support nor oppose   _   5. Moderately oppose   _   6. Strongly oppose   _   7. Don't know
63.	That's the end of the questionnaire, thank you very much for you time and cooperation!  (ENTER ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS; IN FIRST PERSON; 240 CHARACTERS)  END 10:1-240  IF (#4 = 3) GO TO #64
	IF (#4 = 4) GO TO #65  SKIP TO QUESTION 66 ===================================
64.	ENTER PLWMA NUMBER FROM CALLSHEET       SKIP TO QUESTION 66
65.	ENTER GMU NUMBER FROM CALLSHEET  GMUNUM 10:244-246

66.	OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER  GENDER 10:247  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 66)    2. Don't know    3. Male  _  4. Female
67.	TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED        ENDTIME 11:1-5
68.	Please enter your initials in LOWERCASE ONLY!  INTURINT 11:6-8
69.	Enter the area code and telephone number of number dialed.      -  _ -  _ _   LOWEST VALUE = 1
70.	SAVE OR ERASE INTERVIEW.  DO NOT ERASE A COMPLETED INTERVIEW!  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)     1. Save answers (GO TO QUESTION 72)    2. Erase answers
71.	ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIEW? ONLY ERASE IF: CB, AM, NA, BZ
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)     1. No, do not erase the answers (GO TO QUESTION 70)
72.	2. Yes, erase this interview  Date call was made  INTVDAT 11:21-28           Year Month Day

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SAVE IF (#70 = 1)

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1.	PRESS RETURN WHEN INTERVIEW BEGINS	START	
	TIMER STARTS AFTER THIS SCREEN	START	
2.	Time when interview began	TIME1 1:1-5	
	_ _	1111111 111 3	
3.	DOS SURVEY NAME	SNAME 1:6	
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	SNAME I.O	
	1. PLWMA		
4.	. Hello, my name is, may I speak with?  I'm calling on behalf of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and we are calling landowners to ask some questions about public access on private land. We are not selling anything and the survey will just take a few minutes. Will you help us out?  CONPER 1:7-8  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)		
	1. Correct person, good time to do survey    2. Bad time/schedule recall (CB - do not s    3. AM, NA, BZ (do not save)    4. TM    5. RF    6. NE    7. DS    8. BG    9. DL    10. Bad Number (missing digit, begins with	save) (GO TO QUESTION !	5
	SKIP TO QUESTION 67		

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5. When would be a more convenient time to call you back? Thank you for your time. WHENCAL	- т
ENTER DAY AND TIME ON CALLSHEET (CB)	ידר
SKIP TO QUESTION 67	==
6. First, I'm going to read a list of outdoor activities, and I'd like to know what level of access you allow on your land for each one.	
The first activity is HUNTING. For hunting do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)  ALLWHUNT 1	: 9
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION	6)
SKIP TO QUESTION 8	
	==
7. ENTER OTHER TYPE OF ACCESS.	19

8.	For CAMPING do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limit access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)  ALLWCAMP 1:250
	<pre>(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)   </pre>
9.	ENTER OTHER TYPE OF ACCESS.  CAMPOTH 2:1-240
10.	For FISHING do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limit access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)  ALLWFISH 2:241 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 12

•	Drw PlwMA Landowner Survey	Page 4
	ENTER OTHER TYPE OF ACCESS.	FISHOTH 3:1-240
	For WILDLIFE WATCHING do you allow open acc permission, fee access, leased access, lim: and friends, or is your land closed to pub: (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)	it access to famil
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	ALLWWTCH 3:241
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.     2. Open access   3. Access by permission   4. Fee access   5. Leased access   6. Limit access to family and friends   7. Land closed to public access   8. Don't know   9. Other (GO TO QUESTION 13)	
	SKIP TO QUESTION 14	=========
	ENTER OTHER TYPE OF ACCESS.	

14.	For HIKING do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limit access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)  ALLWHIKE 4:241 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 14)  _   2. Open access  _   3. Access by permission  _   4. Fee access  _   5. Leased access  _   6. Limit access to family and friends  _   7. Land closed to public access  _   8. Don't know  _   9. Other (GO TO QUESTION 15)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 16
15.	ENTER OTHER TYPE OF ACCESS.  HIKEOTH 5:1-240
16.	Now I have some questions about the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Private Land Wildlife Management Area (PLWMA) and Upland Wildlife Restoration programs. These are partnership programs with private landowners to provide hunter access and wildlife habitat enhancements on private lands.
	Before this survey would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Private Lands Wildlife Management Area (PLWMA) program? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY) FAMPLWMA 5:241
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 16)    2. A great deal  _  3. A moderate amount  _  4. A little  _  5. Nothing  _  6. Don't know

PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

17.	Before this survey would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Upland Wildlife Restoration program? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY)  FAMUUR 5:242
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 17)    2. A great deal    3. A moderate amount    4. A little    5. Nothing    6. Don't know
18.	Do you agree or disagree that private landowners should be compensated or offered special incentives for providing hunting access? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  CMPNSATE 5:243 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 18)    2. Strongly agree  _  3. Moderately agree  _  4. Neither agree nor disagree  _  5. Moderately disagree  _  6. Strongly disagree  _  7. Don't know
	SKIP TO QUESTION 20
19.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR NOSPAC1

20.	Private landowners are compensated (incentives) for allowing hunter access and enhancing wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program. What kinds of incentives do you think should be provided to landowners for these services?  (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	NCNTIV 6:1-11
	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	IF (#20 = 0) GO TO #19
	SKIP TO QUESTION 22
21.	ENTER OTHER TYPE OF INCENTIVE.  NCNTIVST 7:1-240

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22.	I'd	lli	ce to	know	if	you	ag	gree	or	disa	agree	with	each
	of	the	foll	owing	kir	nds	of	ince	enti	ves	provi	ided.	

First, do you agree or disagree with providing longer hunting seasons for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LONGSEAS 7:241

(CHEC	CONLY ONE ANSWER)	
	1. Invalid answer. Select another.	(GO TO QUESTION 22
	2. Strongly agree	
	3. Moderately agree	
Í <u>—</u> Í	4. Neither agree nor disagree	
İİ	5. Moderately disagree	
İİ	6. Strongly disagree	
İİ	7. Don't know	

23. Do you agree or disagree with providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

RAFFLE 7:242

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

	1. Invalid answer. Select another.	(GO TO QUESTION 23)
	2. Strongly agree	
ĺ	<ol><li>Moderately agree</li></ol>	
İ	4. Neither agree nor disagree	
İ	5. Moderately disagree	
İ	6. Strongly disagree	
İ	7. Don't know	

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24.	What about providing fee access for landowners who a hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	allow	
		CC 7:24	13
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUE    2. Strongly agree    3. Moderately agree    4. Neither agree nor disagree    5. Moderately disagree    6. Strongly disagree  _  7. Don't know	ESTION	24)
25.	What about providing a second tag opportunity on PLW for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance whabitat on their property through the PLWMA program? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)	vildlif	e
		SS 7:24	ł <b>4</b>
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUE    2. Strongly agree    3. Moderately agree    4. Neither agree nor disagree    5. Moderately disagree    6. Strongly disagree    7. Don't know	ESTION	25)
26.	What about providing a higher proportion of mature mature is big game permits that are reserved for PLWMA-selected hunters for landowners who allow hunter access and exildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  MATURE (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	ed fee enhance	am?
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUE	ESTION	26)
	2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know		

27.	What about providing law enforcement and technical support for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  TECHENF 7:246  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)		
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 27) 2. Strongly agree 3. Moderately agree 4. Neither agree nor disagree 5. Moderately disagree 6. Strongly disagree 7. Don't know</pre>		
28. What about providing cooperative road management to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wild habitat on their property through the PLWMA program (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)			
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)		
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 28)    2. Strongly agree    3. Moderately agree    4. Neither agree nor disagree    5. Moderately disagree    6. Strongly disagree    7. Don't know</pre>		
	SKIP TO QUESTION 30		
29.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR NOSPAC2		
	PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN		

To you, what are the most important factors in considering public access onto your property? (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)  FACTOR 8:1-10 (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
1. Liability
IF (#30 = 0) GO TO #29
SKIP TO QUESTION 32
ENTER OTHER FACTOR IN CONSIDERING ACCESS.  FACTORST 8:11-250

Page 12

32.	Now I'm going to read several factors you may consider
	when allowing public access onto your property. For each
	one, please tell me if each is a important or unimportant
	in considering public access onto your property.

The first factor is liability. Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

LIABLE 9:1

/ ~	~	~		
CHECK	()NI <sub>1</sub> Y	()NH:	ANSWER'	١

	1.	Invalid answer. Select another.	(GO	TO	QUESTION	32)
<u>  </u>	2.	Extremely important				
	3.	Very important				
	4.	Somewhat important				
l <u>—</u>	5.	Neither important nor unimportant	:			
	6.	Somewhat unimportant				
	7.	Very unimportant				
	8.	Don't know				

33. What about vandalism? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?

(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

VANDLISM 9:2

(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)

CHE	ECK OF	NLY ONE ANSWER)
	1.	Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 33)
	2.	Extremely important
	3.	Very important
	4.	Somewhat important
	5.	Neither important nor unimportant
	6.	Somewhat unimportant
	7.	Very unimportant
	8.	Don't know

34.	4. What about litter or garbage dumping? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  LITTER 9:3 (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)					
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 3     2. Extremely important   3. Very important   4. Somewhat important   5. Neither important nor unimportant   6. Somewhat unimportant   7. Very unimportant   8. Don't know	4)				
35.	What about safety? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  SAFETY 9:4  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	Ĺ				
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 3     2. Extremely important   3. Very important   4. Somewhat important   5. Neither important nor unimportant   6. Somewhat unimportant   7. Very unimportant   8. Don't know	5)				

36.	6. What about law enforcement? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  ENFORCE 9:5  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)					
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 36)  _  2. Extremely important  _  3. Very important  _  4. Somewhat important  _  5. Neither important nor unimportant  _  6. Somewhat unimportant  _  7. Very unimportant  _  8. Don't know					
37.	What about unethical human behavior? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  DOBEHAVE 9:6  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)					
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 37)  _  2. Extremely important  _  3. Very important  _  4. Somewhat important  _  5. Neither important nor unimportant  _  6. Somewhat unimportant  _  7. Very unimportant  _  8. Don't know</pre>					

38.	What about the time and cost of administering an access program? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property?
	(READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  TIMECOST 9:7  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 38)  _   2. Extremely important  _   3. Very important  _   4. Somewhat important  _   5. Neither important nor unimportant  _   6. Somewhat unimportant  _   7. Very unimportant  _   8. Don't know
39.	What about road damage? Is this extremely important, very important, somewhat important, neither important nor unimportant, somewhat unimportant, or very unimportant when considering public access onto your property? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  ROADDAMG 9:8
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	SKIP TO QUESTION 41
40.	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR NOSPAC3
	PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN

41.	How do you think private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife should be funded?  (DNR LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)  FNDPLM 9:9-16
	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
	1. General hunting license revenues     2. Dedicated revenues from hunting license fee increase  _   3. Hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp  _   4. Legislative appropriations from the general fund  _   5. Donations  _   6. Fines from wildlife violations  _   7. Don't know  _   8. Other (GO TO QUESTION 42)
	IF (#41 = 0) GO TO #40
	SKIP TO QUESTION 43
42.	ENTER OTHER FUNDING SOURCE.  FNDPLMST 10:1-240
43.	Now I'm going to read a few different sources of funding and I'd like to know if you support or oppose each one.
	First, do you support or oppose using general hunting license revenues to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs? (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  HUNTLIC 10:241
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 43) 2. Strongly support 3. Moderately support 4. Neither support nor oppose 5. Moderately oppose 6. Strongly oppose 7. Don't know</pre>

44. Do you support or oppose using dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  FEEINC 10:242
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 44)     2. Strongly support  _   3. Moderately support  _   4. Neither support nor oppose  _   5. Moderately oppose  _   6. Strongly oppose  _   7. Don't know
45. Do you support or oppose a hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  HABSTAMP 10:243
(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 45)     2. Strongly support  _   3. Moderately support  _   4. Neither support nor oppose  _   5. Moderately oppose  _   6. Strongly oppose  _   7. Don't know
46. Do you support or oppose using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  GENFUND 10:244  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 46)
1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO 10 QUESTION 46)     2. Strongly support     3. Moderately support     4. Neither support nor oppose     5. Moderately oppose     6. Strongly oppose     7. Don't know

2003	ואים כווא	DT MMA	Landowner	CHITTIOIT
4003	WDFW	PLWMA	Landowner	Survey

Page 18

47.	What would	be a re	asonable	fee	for a	a day	of B	IG GAME	hunting
	on your lan	id? (ENT	ER ? FOI	DON	T KNO	OW; \$9	9,999	FOR DO	NOT
	ALLOW ANY H	UNTING)							

BIGFEE 10:245-248

Ś			ı
Y	 ,	 	 ı

48. What would be a reasonable fee for a day of UPLAND GAME BIRD hunting on your land? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; \$9,999 FOR DO NOT ALLOW ANY HUNTING)

UPLNDFEE 11:1-4

49. What would be a reasonable fee for a day of PHEASANT hunting on your land? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; \$9,999 FOR DO NOT ALLOW ANY HUNTING)

PHEASFEE 11:5-8

50. What would be a reasonable fee for a day of ALL HUNTING on your land? (ENTER ? FOR DON'T KNOW; \$9,999 FOR DO NOT ALLOW ANY HUNTING)

ANYFEE 11:9-12

51. Whether or not you personally participate, please tell me which of the following private lands access proposals and current programs of the Department of Fish and Wildlife you support or oppose.

PROGRAMS

PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE

6. Strongly oppose7. Don't know

Page 19

52.	Do you support or oppose the existing PLWMA program? (A cooperative agreement between WDFW and landowner incorporates the goals, objectives and strategies of a management plan approved for a 3-6 year period. In return for allowing public hunting access and enhancement of wildlife habitat the WDFW provides various incentives to the landowner such as longer hunting seasons, raffling and auctioning of permits as approved by the				
	Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission, and many other opportunities to offset expenses to the landowner for allowing hunter access and improving wildlife habitat.)  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)				
	PLWMA 11:13				
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)				
	<pre>   1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 52)    2. Strongly support    3. Moderately support    4. Neither support nor oppose    5. Moderately oppose</pre>				

53. Do you support or oppose the existing Upland Wildlife
Restoration (UWR) program? (Landowners enter into cooperative
agreement with WDFW and develops plans for wildlife habitat
enhancement on their property. In exchange the landowner agrees
to allow hunter access through Feel Free to Hunt or Ask
Permission to Hunt programs. Hunters must arrange for access
with the landowner.) (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)

UWR 11:14

(CHEC	X 01	NLY ONE ANSWER)				
	1.	Invalid answer. Select another.	(GO	то	QUESTION	53)
İİ	2.	Strongly support				
<u> </u> _	3.	Moderately support				
	4.	Neither support nor oppose				
	5.	Moderately oppose				
	6.	Strongly oppose				
	7.	Don't know				

54.	2. Do you support or oppose the proposed Access Coupon Program?  (A landowner accepts a coupon from the hunter in exchange for access to hunt on his property. The landowner redeems the coupon for payment from WDFW.)  (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  COUPON 11:15				
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)				
	<pre>1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 54) 2. Strongly support 3. Moderately support 4. Neither support nor oppose 5. Moderately oppose 6. Strongly oppose 7. Don't know</pre>				
55.	Do you support or oppose the proposed Access Lease Program? (A landowner enters into a cooperative agreement to allow public access with certain restrictions on prescribed lands. Restrictions could include such things as walk-in only access, hunting restricted to certain species, etc. Lands are leased by WDFW at an agreed upon rate per acre dependent upon habitat quality.) (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  LEASE 11:16				
	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)				
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (GO TO QUESTION 55)  _  2. Strongly support  _  3. Moderately support  _  4. Neither support nor oppose  _  5. Moderately oppose  _  6. Strongly oppose  _  7. Don't know				

p a a e	. What about the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program? (Landowner and WDFW enter into a long-term cooperative agreement to manage road access during the hunting season. The agreement includes cooperatively funded gat construction, signing enforcement during the hunting season, and maintenance of gates and signs.) (READ SCALE AS NECESSARY; PROMPT FOR DEGREE)  ROADENF 11:17				
(	(CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)				
	1. Invalid answer. Select another. (0   2. Strongly support   3. Moderately support   4. Neither support nor oppose   5. Moderately oppose   6. Strongly oppose   7. Don't know	GO TO QUESTION 56)			
57. T	Total, how many acres do you own?				
I	,   acres	ACRES 11:18-23			
S	SKIP TO QUESTION 59				
=		=========			
	YOU DID NOT USE YOUR SPACE BAR	NOSPAC4			
P	PRESS ENTER TO TRY AGAIN				
	What types of habitat do you have on your la (READ LIST; CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)				
(	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	HABTYP 11:24-30			
	1. Timberland 2. Cropland 3. Hay/Pasture land 4. Grazing land 5. Wetlands 6. Don't know 7. Other (GO TO QUESTION 60)				
I	IF (#59 = 0) GO TO #58				
	SKIP TO QUESTION 61				
=					

WDFW PLWMA Landowner Survey	Page 22
. ENTER OTHER TYPE OF HABITAT.	HABTYPST 12:1-240
. That's the end of the questionnaire, the time and cooperation! (ENTER ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS; IN FIRE	
. ENTER LANDOWNER TYPE FROM CALLSHEET (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	LTYPE 13:241
1. Invalid answer. Select another    2. Corporate Landowner    3. Small Forest Landowner    4. Wheat Grower    5. MISSING: See Manager	er. (GO TO QUESTION 63
. OBSERVE AND RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)	GENDER 13:242
1. Invalid answer. Select anothous    2. Don't know    3. Male    4. Female	er. (GO TO QUESTION 63
. TIME INTERVIEW WAS COMPLETED	ENDTIME 13:243-247
. Please enter your initials in LOWERCAS	E ONLY! INTVRINT 13:248-250

2003 WDFW PLWMA Landowner Survey	Page 23
66. Enter the area code and telephone number of     -  -     LOWEST VALUE = 1	f number dialed. TELEPHON 14:1-10
67. SAVE OR ERASE INTERVIEW.  DO NOT ERASE A COMPLETED INTERVIEW!  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)     1. Save answers (GO TO QUESTION 69)    2. Erase answers    3. Review answers (GO TO QUESTION 4	FINISH 14:11
68. ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO ERASE THIS INTERVIOUS CONLY ERASE IF: CB, AM, NA, BZ  (CHECK ONLY ONE ANSWER)      1. No, do not erase the answers (GO     2. Yes, erase this interview	MAKESURE 14:12
69. Date call was made      -  -  -   Year Month Day	INTVDAT 14:13-20

SAVE IF (#67 = 1)

### Responsive Management



# WASHINGTON STATE LANDOWNERS' OPINIONS ON THE PRIVATE LANDS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA PROGRAM

#### LANDOWNER GRAPHS

Conducted for the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

by Responsive Management

## WASHINGTON STATE LANDOWNERS' OPINIONS ON THE PRIVATE LANDS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA PROGRAM GRAPHS

#### LANDOWNER GRAPHS

#### 2003

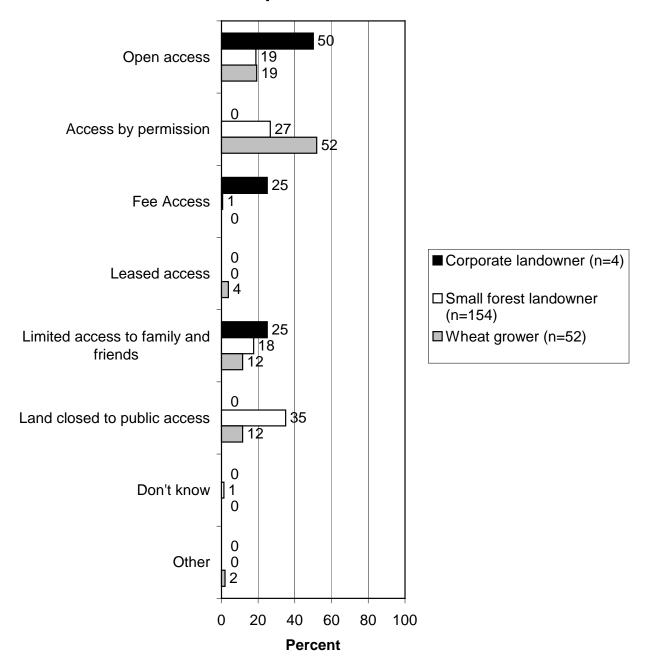
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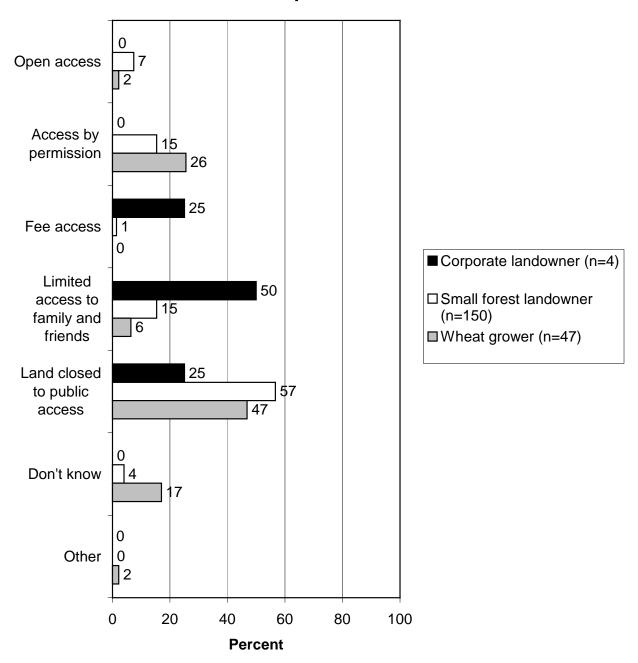
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Responsive Management would like to thank George Tsukamoto of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for his input, support, and guidance on this project.	
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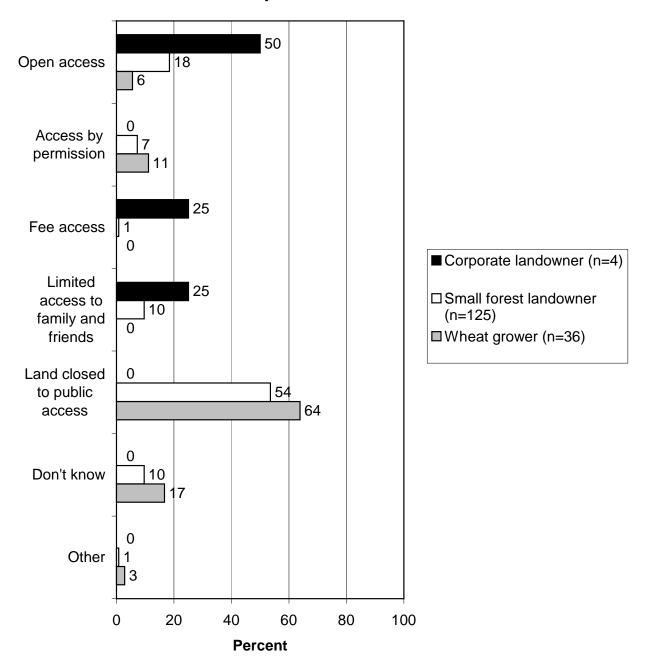
Q6. For hunting, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



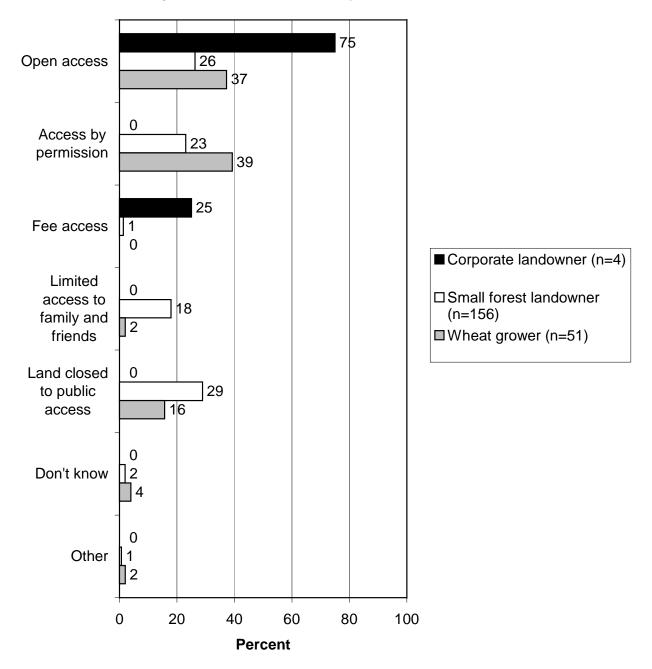
Q8. For camping, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



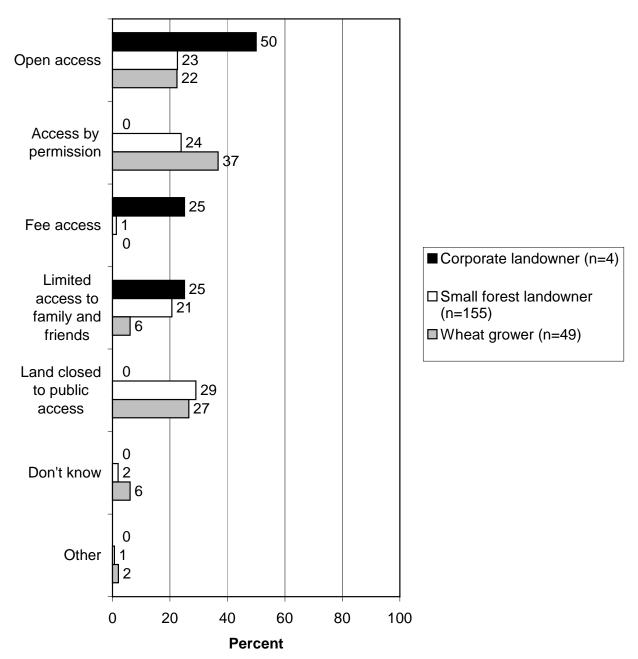
Q10. For fishing, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



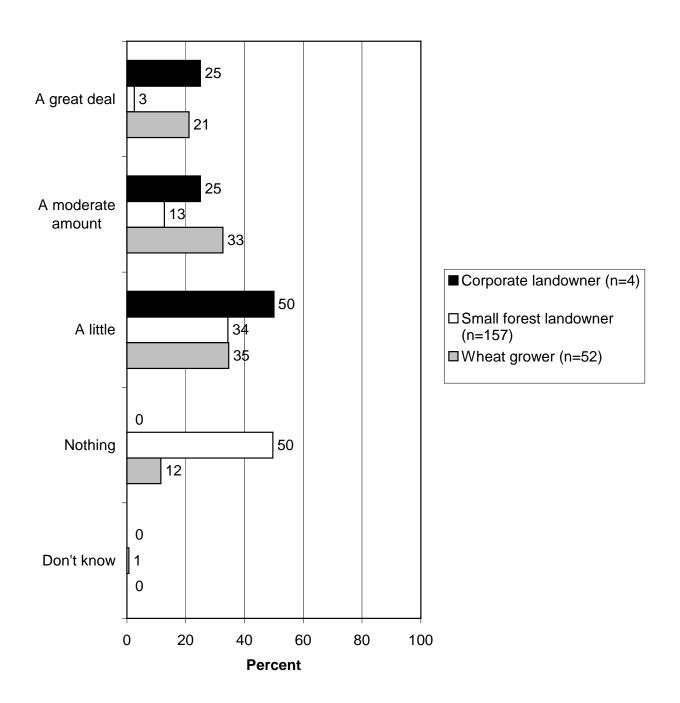
Q12. For wildlife watching, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



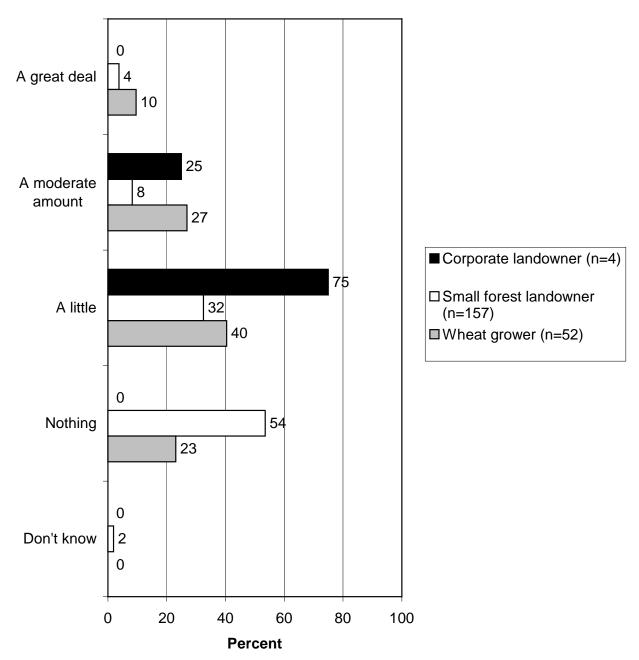
Q14. For hiking, do you allow open access, access by permission, fee access, leased access, limited access to family and friends, or is your land closed to public access?



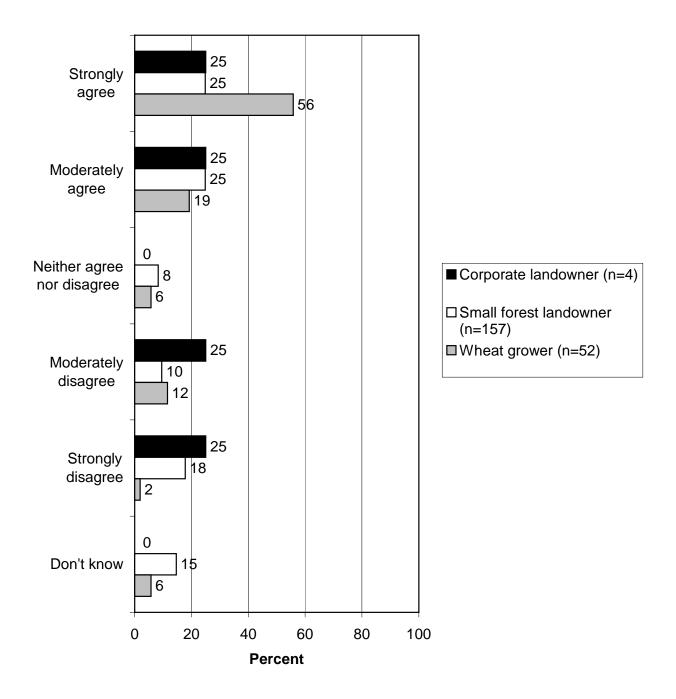
Q16. Before this survey, would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about the WDFW's PLWMA program?



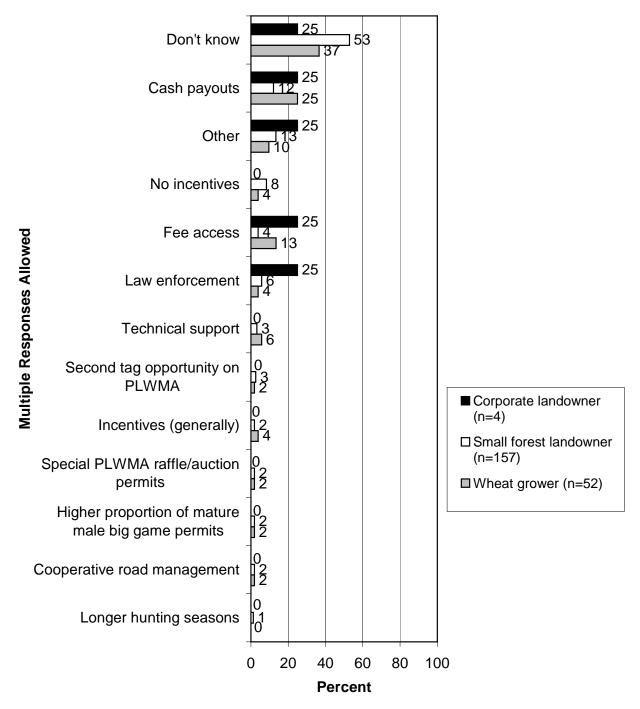
Q17. Before this survey, would you say you knew a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or nothing about the WDFW's Upland Wildlife Restoration program?



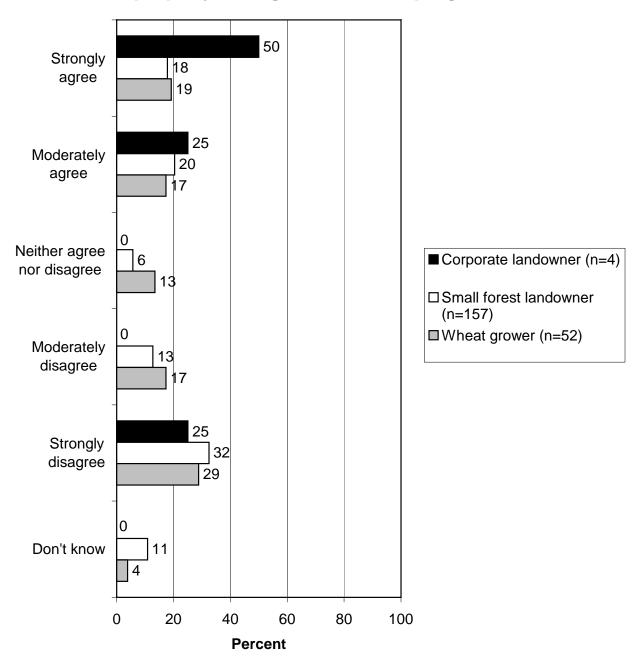
Q18. Do you agree or disagree that private landowners should be compensated or offered special incentives for providing hunting access?



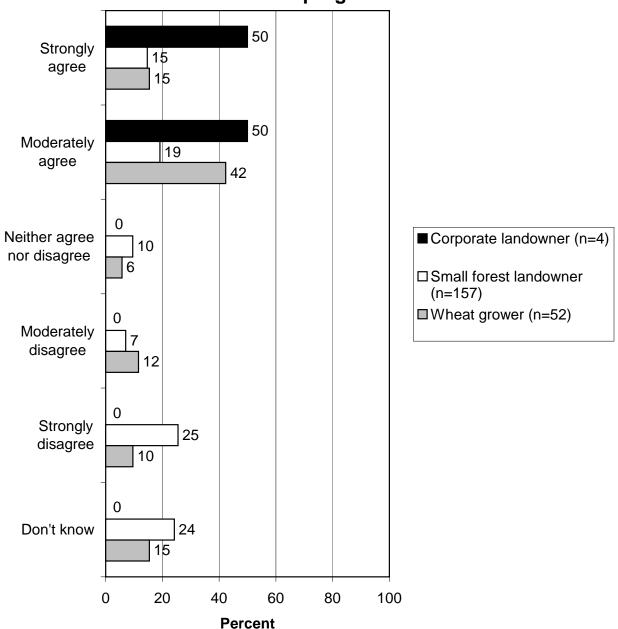
Q20. Private landowners are compensated for allowing hunter access and enhancing wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program. What kinds of incentives do you think should be provided to landowners for these services?



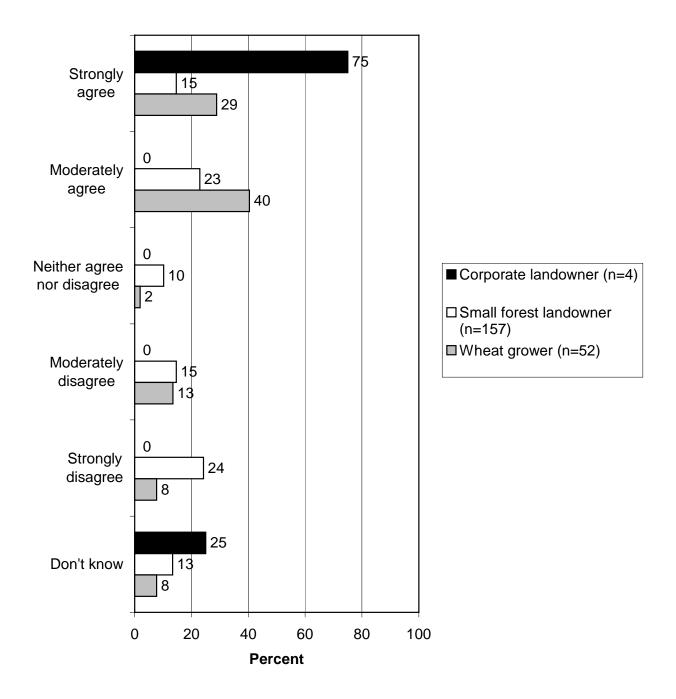
Q22. Do you agree or disagree with providing longer hunting seasons for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



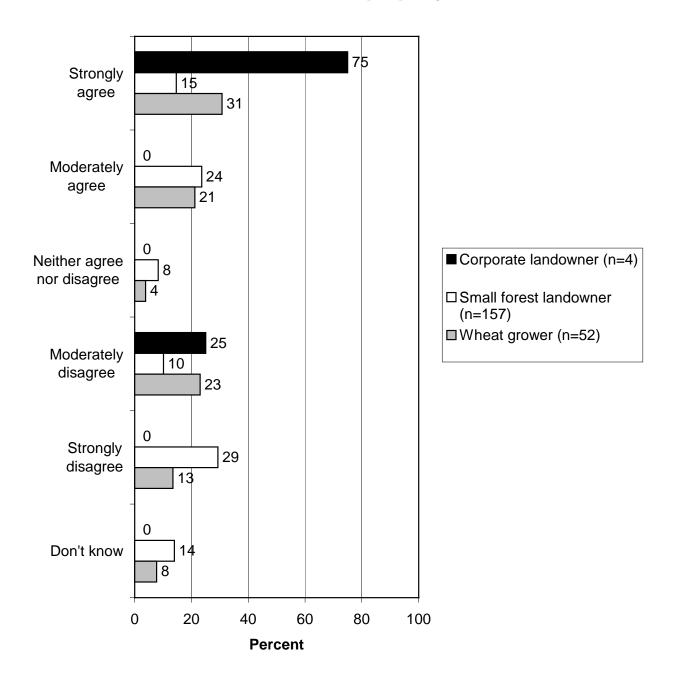
Q23. Do you agree or disagree with providing special PLWMA raffle/auction permits to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property through the PLWMA program?



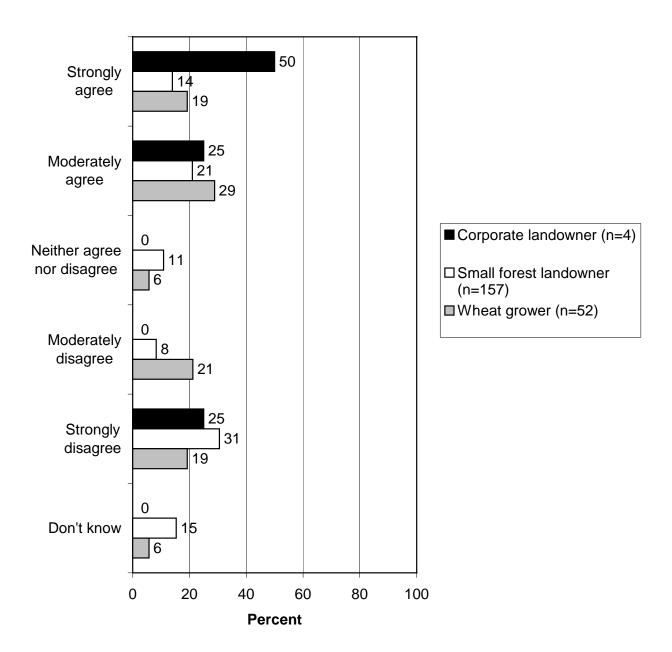
Q24. Do you agree or disagree with providing fee access for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property?



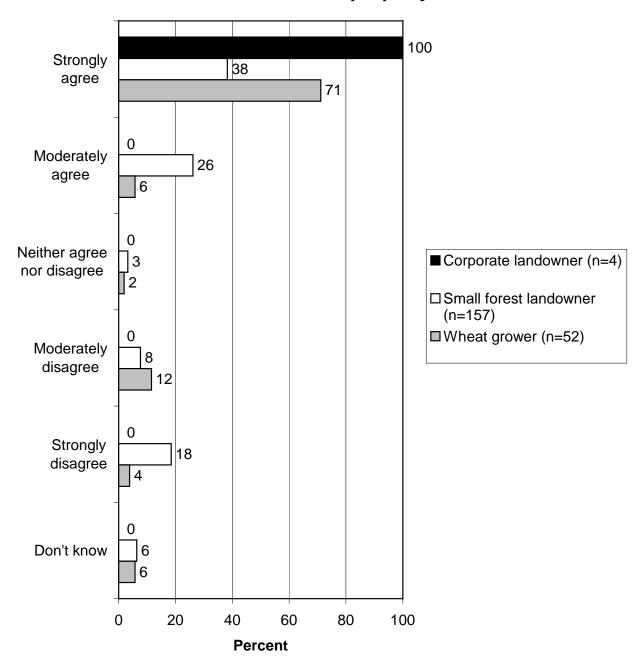
Q25. Do you agree or disagree with providing a second tag opportunity on PLWMA for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property?



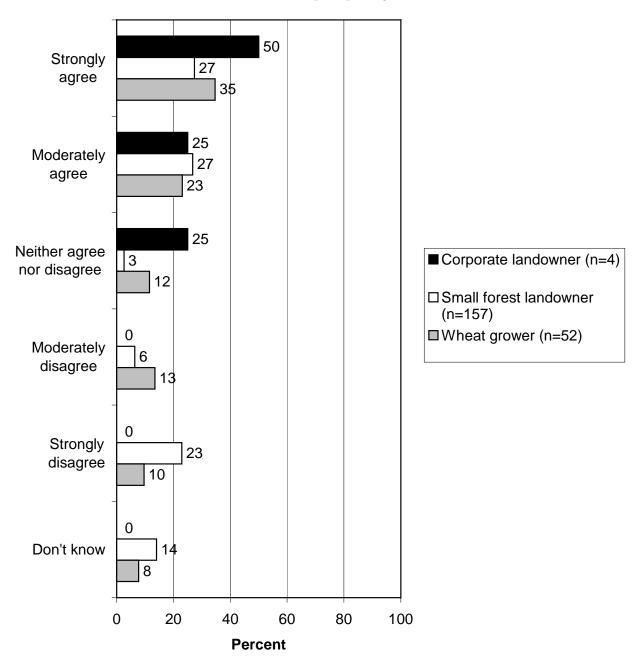
Q26. Do you agree or disagree with providing a higher proportion of mature male big game permits that are reserved for PLWMA-selected fee hunters for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property.



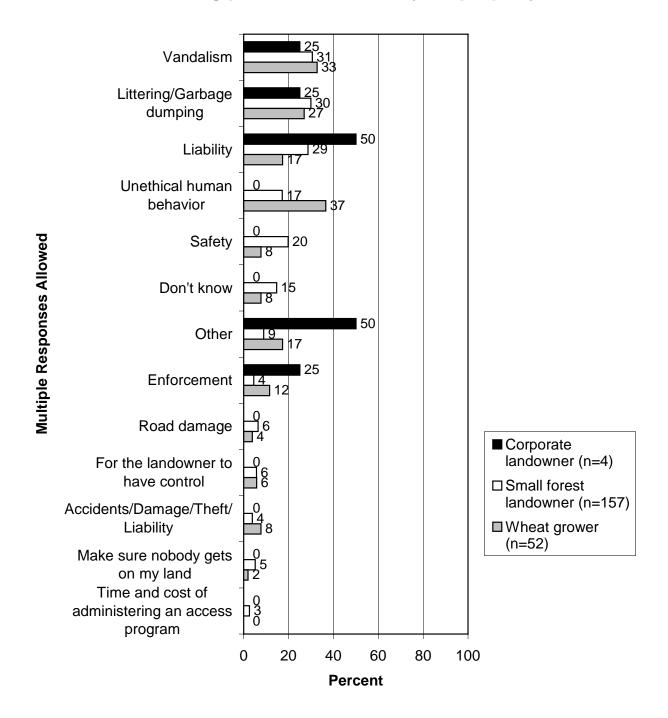
Q27. Do you agree or disagree with providing law enforcement and technical support for landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property?



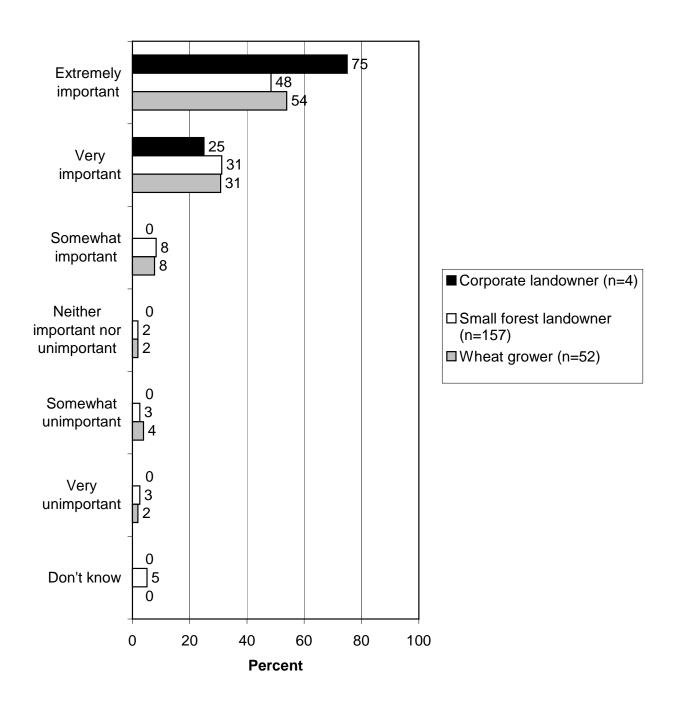
Q28. Do you agree or disagree with providing cooperative road management to landowners who allow hunter access and enhance wildlife habitat on their property?



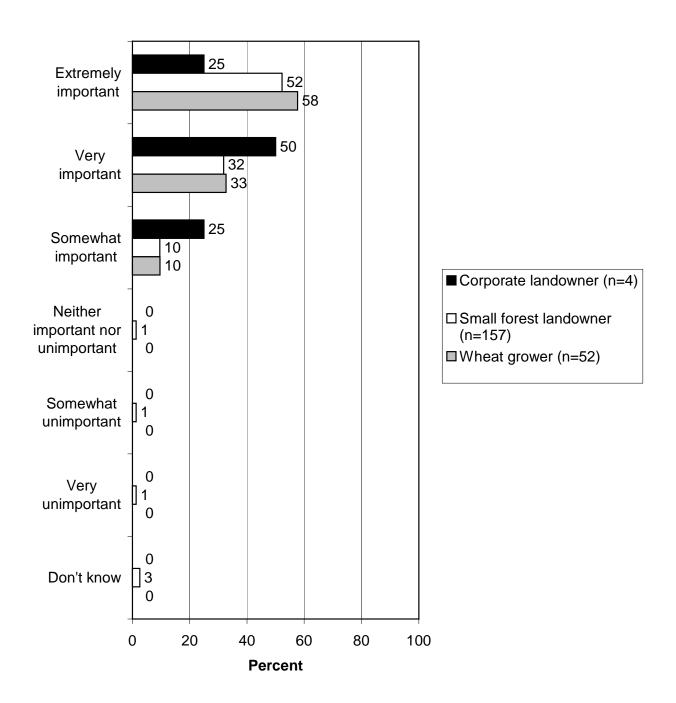
## Q30. To you, what are the most important factors in considering public access onto your property?



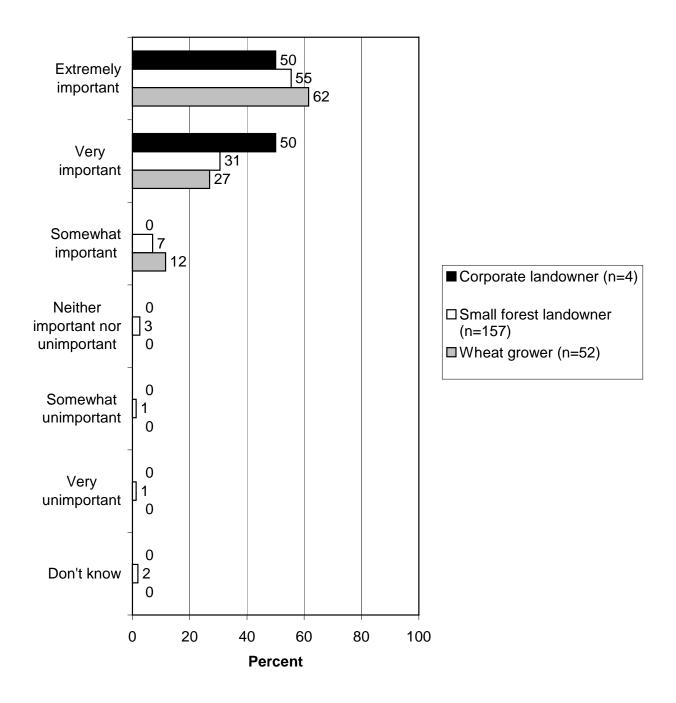
## Q32.How important Is liability when considering public access onto your property?



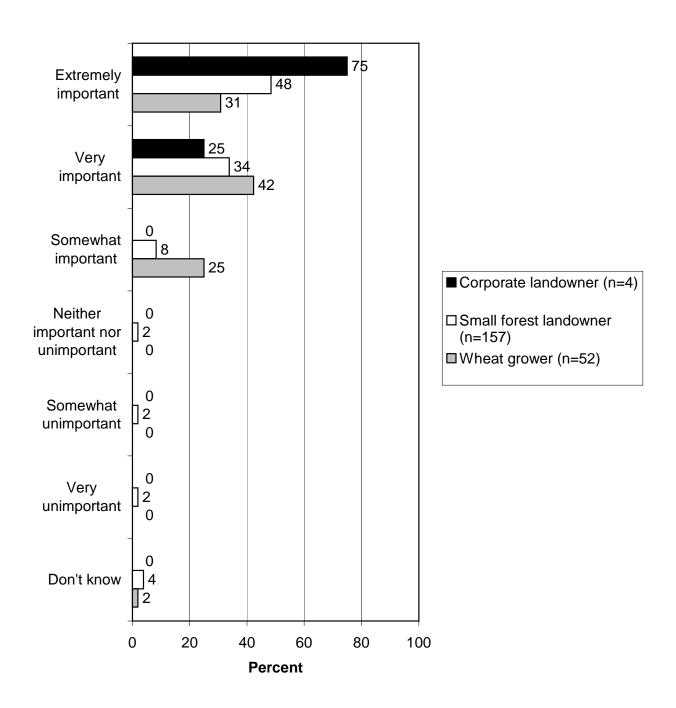
## Q33. How important is vandalism when considering public access onto your property?



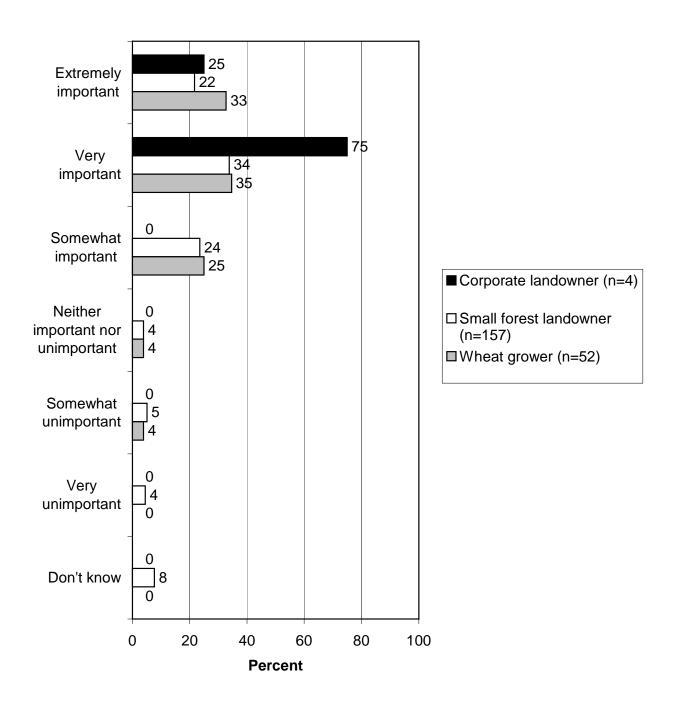
Q34. How important is litter or garbage dumping when considering public access onto your property?



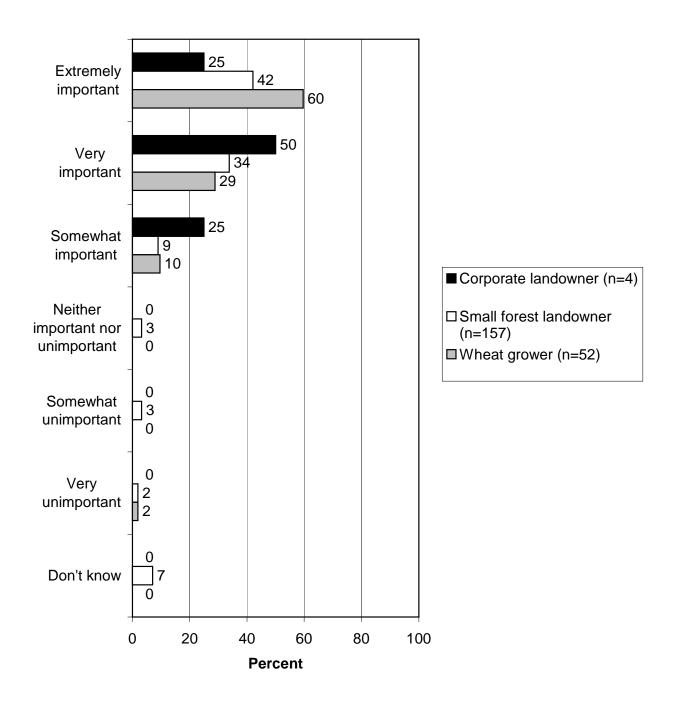
## Q35. How important is safety when considering public access onto your property?



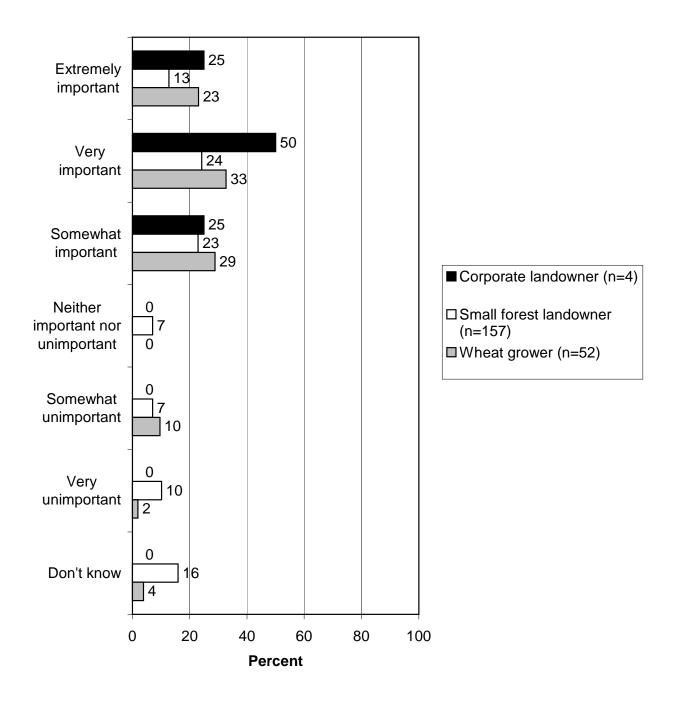
## Q36. How important is law enforcement when considering public access onto your property?



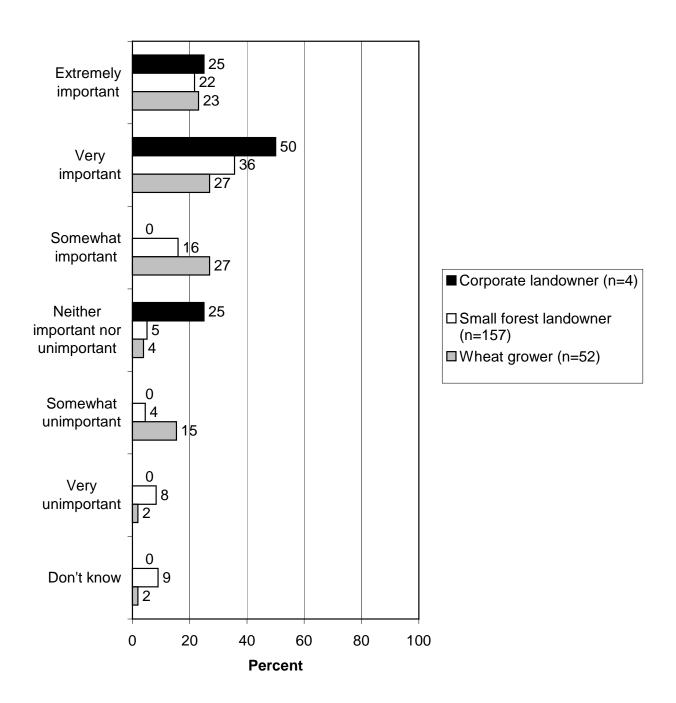
# Q37. How important is unethical human behavior when considering public access onto your property?



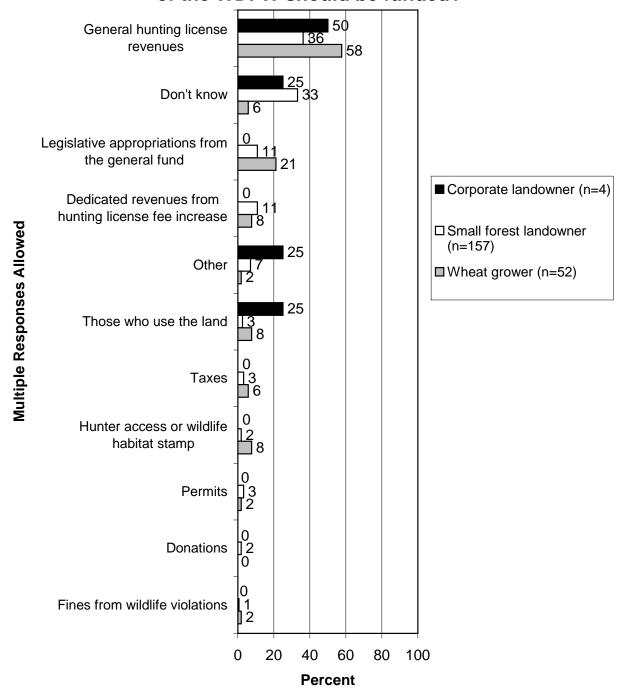
Q38. How important is the time and cost of administering an access program when considering public access onto your property?



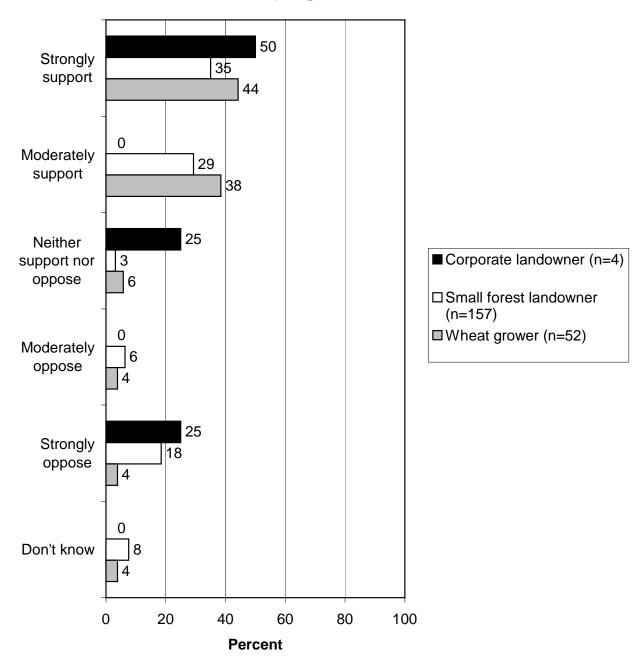
# Q39. How important is road damage when considering public access onto your property?



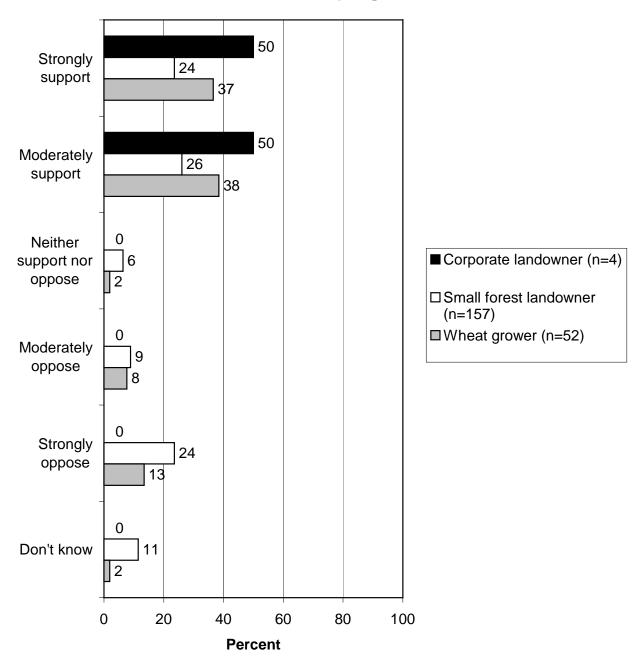
Q41. How do you think private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs of the WDFW should be funded?



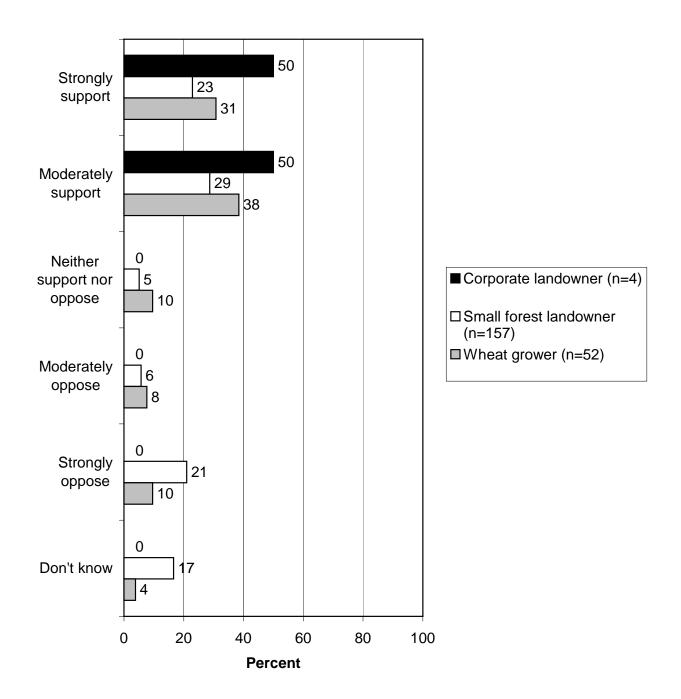
Q43. Do you support or oppose using general hunting license revenues to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



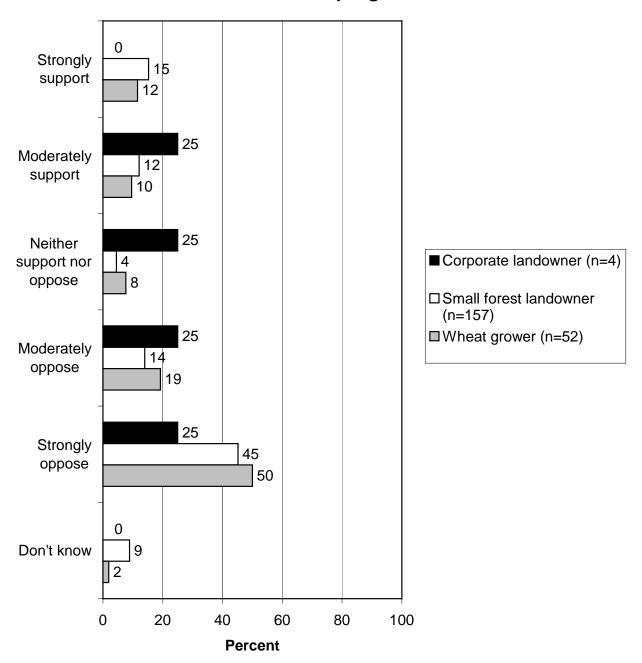
Q44. Do you support or oppose using dedicated revenues from a hunting license fee increase to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



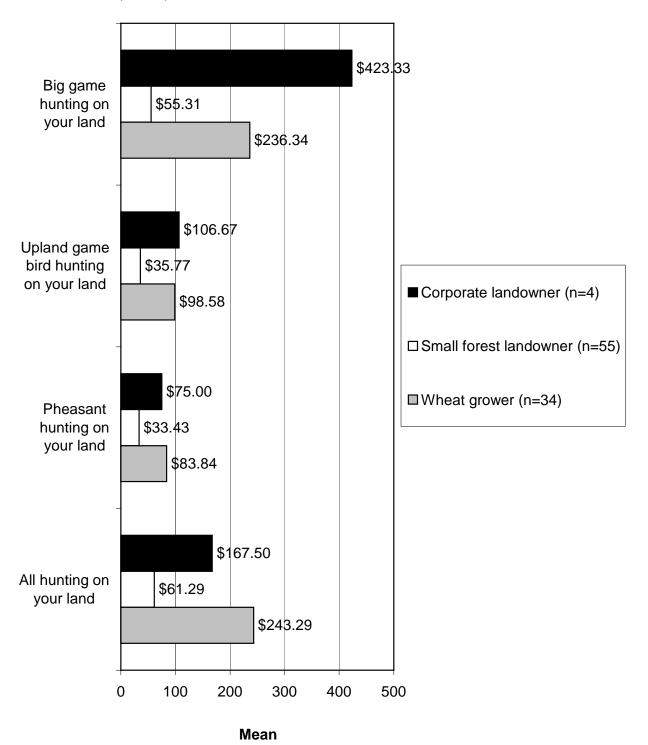
Q45. Do you support or oppose a hunter access or wildlife habitat stamp to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



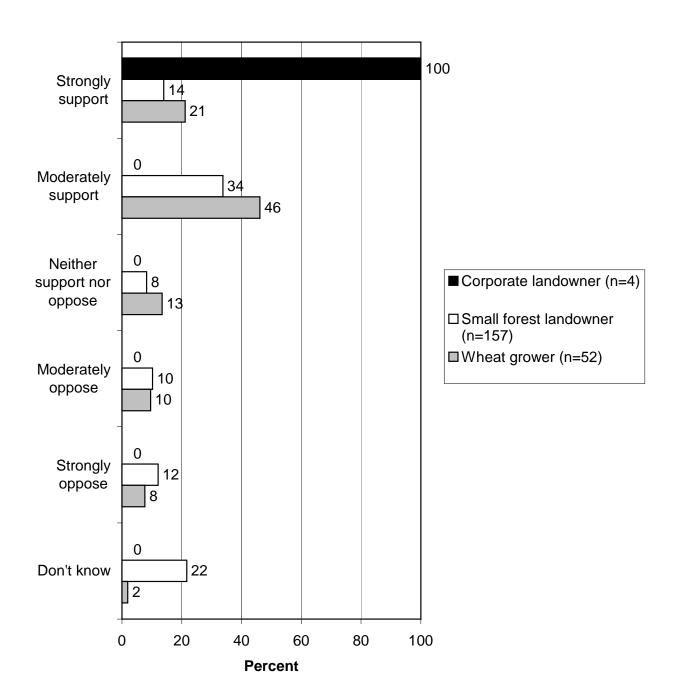
Q46. Do you support or oppose using legislative appropriations from the general fund to fund private lands access development and habitat enhancement programs?



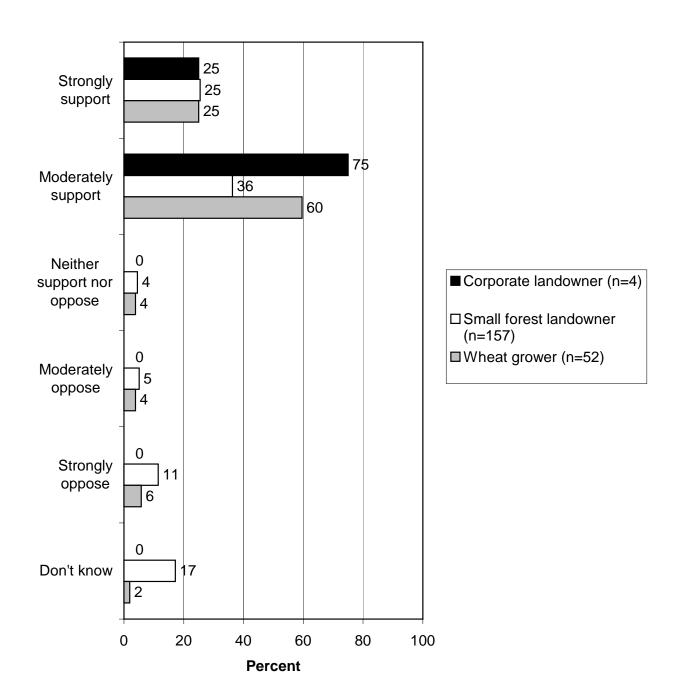
#### Q47-Q50. What would be a reasonable fee for:



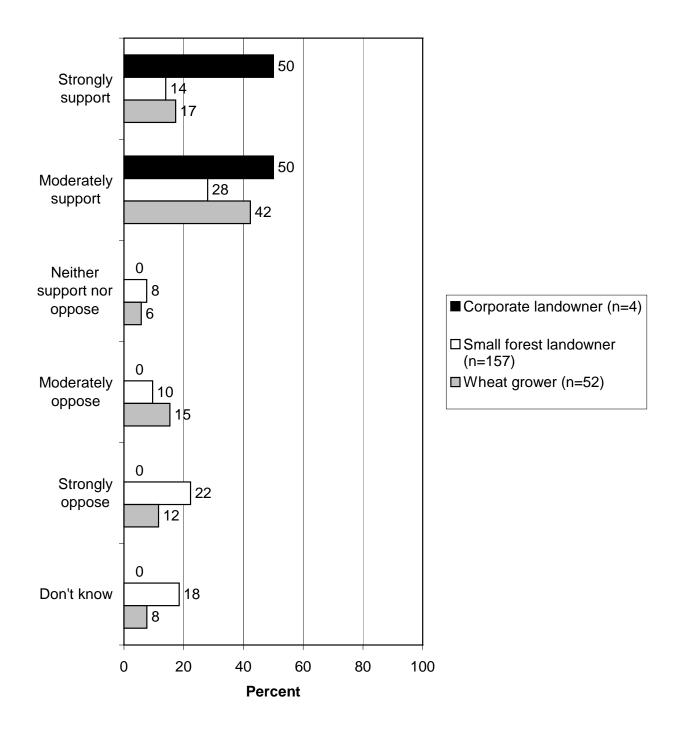
# Q52. Do you support or oppose the existing PLWMA program?



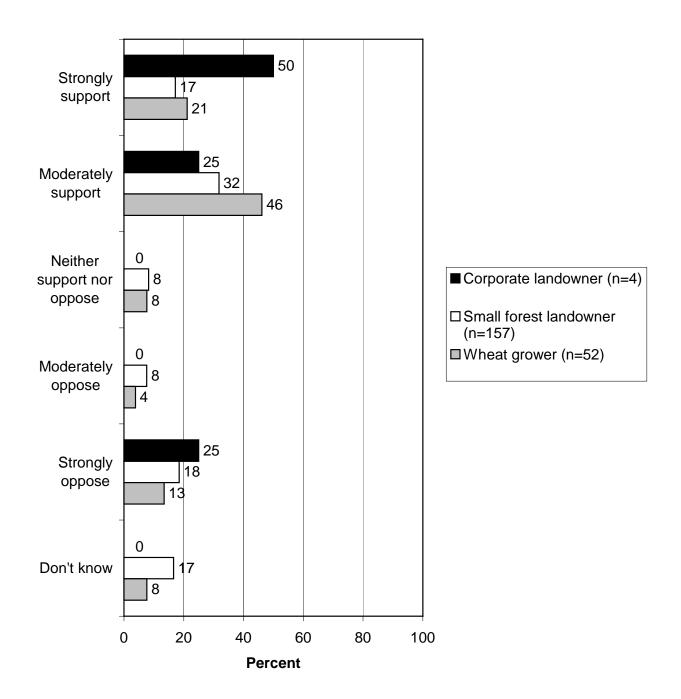
## Q53. Do you support or oppose the existing Upland Wildlife Restoration program?



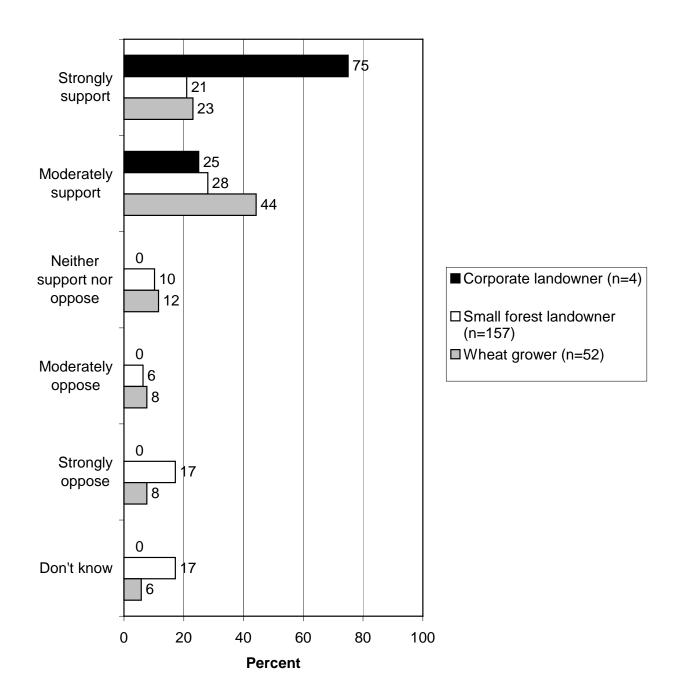
Q54. Do you support or oppose the proposed Access Coupon Program?



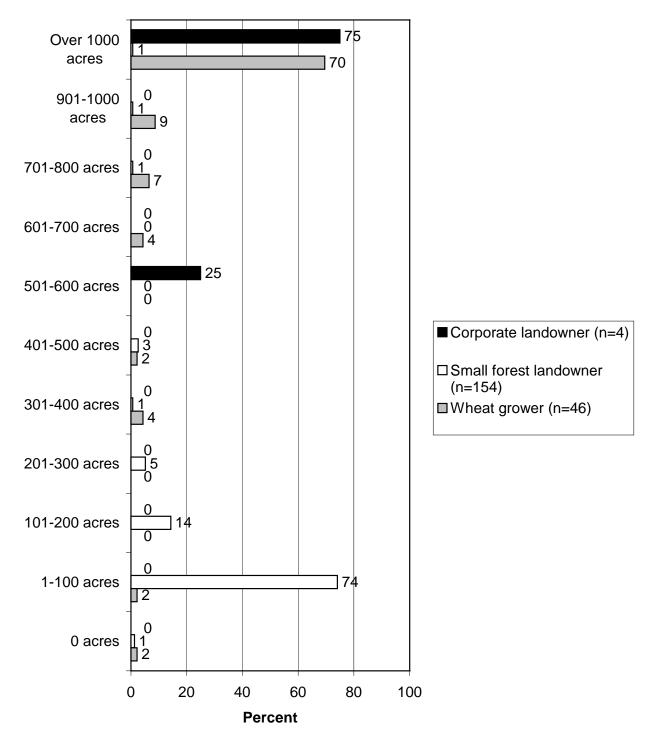
## Q55. Do you support or oppose the proposed Access Lease Program?



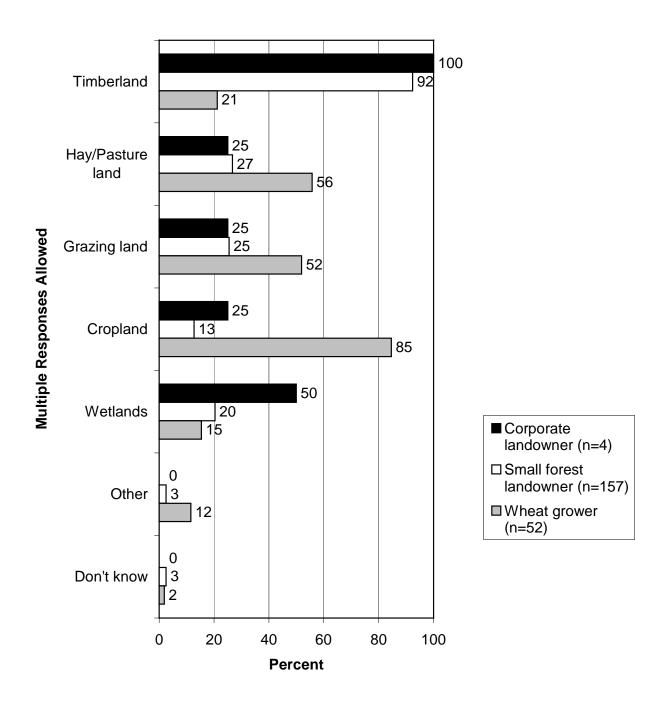
## Q56. Do you support or oppose the proposed Road Management and Enforcement program?



Q57. In total, how many acres do you own?



Q59. What types of habitat do you have on your land?



Q63. Respondent's gender (not asked, but observed by interviewer).

